

WEATHER FORECAST
For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Tuesday:
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong easterly and southerly winds, unsettled and mild, with rain.
Lower Mainland—Easterly and southerly winds, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Victoria Daily Times

NO MEETINGS TO-NIGHT
All engagements are cancelled owing to prohibitory Order-in-Council against public assemblies.

VOL. 53. NO. 101 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1918 EIGHTEEN PAGES

AUSTRIA GIVES UP AND BERLIN SENDS NOTE

All Bodies Unite to Swell Victory Tide When Loan Offensive Begins

MANY VICTORIANS PERISHED WHEN PRINCESS SOPHIA WENT TO DOOM DURING RAGING ALASKAN STORM

Toll of Life From This City Was Heavy When Canadian Pacific Vessel Slipped From Reef; Biographical Sketches of Some of the Victims

Not a soul of the three hundred and forty-three who were aboard the ill-fated Princess Sophia survived to tell the tale of the most disastrous catastrophe in Pacific Coast marine annals. "No sign of life; no hope for any survivors," read a wireless message received at the Canadian Pacific offices from the United States lighthouse tender Cedar, which vessel unsuccessfully tried to get alongside the stricken ship as she was hurled across Vanderbilt Reef and sank with all on board.

The Cedar and Peterson, American Government vessels, and another craft are now searching for bodies. Latest telegraphic dispatches from Juneau state that one hundred and fifty bodies have been recovered, among them being Capt. Frank Gosse, second mate of the Princess Sophia, and son of Pilot Gosse, of Victoria.

Other identified bodies taken to Juneau are A. W. Kendall, Mrs. H. M. Bridges, Amy Hall, J. R. Young, Edward G. Wheelan, Harry A. Rutherford, Henry Bradley, Henry B. Parkins and George W. Booth.

Watches on the bodies of the victims of the Princess Sophia disaster taken to Juneau stopped at 4:50 o'clock, which is taken to mean that the Sophia went down about that time on Saturday morning. Earlier reports indicated that the vessel went to her doom late on Friday night.

Shores near the scene of the wreck were strewn with bodies yesterday, according to wireless messages received at Juneau last night from the vessels scouring the waters near where the Sophia foundered. A continuance of the Northerly storm which swept the coast prevented the relief ships from making port.

Governor Attends in Person. Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of C. P. R. Coast steamships, was informed in a message from C. P. R. Agent Lowie, at Juneau, this morning, that a shore patrol had been well organized, and Governor Thomas Riggs, Jr., of Alaska, was giving every assistance, having taken personal charge of the work of locating the bodies. Over twenty-five craft are reported to be searching for victims.

"While no explanation has been given us for the cause of the stranding," said Capt. Troup, in a statement on the disaster, "we can only conclude that the Princess Sophia got slightly off her course in a snow storm, winter weather having set in much earlier than usual this year."

"Instructions have been sent to have careful search made of the beaches for possible survivors. The Princess Alice will be there to-day, and everything will be done that is possible under the distressing circumstances."

The following statement was made this morning by H. W. Brodie, general passenger agent of the C. P. R., who is in the city from the mainland: "The deplorable loss of life, both of passengers and employees, occasioned by the sinking of the Princess Sophia has cast a gloom over the entire personnel of the company, and especially those closely associated with the operation of the coast steamship service. The Princess Sophia was a favorite ship, well known to many, and thousands of passengers who have made many pleasant trips on this ship, will share our sorrow, because of the loss of so many dear people; so many of our faithful officers and crew, and the good ship itself."

"The manager of the fleet, Capt. J. W. Troup, is doing everything possible to furnish prompt and reliable information to all interested. We are specially indebted to the press for the full accounts they have been able to publish so promptly. Our deepest and most heartfelt sympathy goes forth to all sufferers."

A Terrible Storm. The storm which saw the end of the Princess Sophia and her precious load of human freight, according to telegraphic reports from the North, was terrible in its intensity. Two feet of snow fell in forty hours, and a strong northeast wind then blowing later developed into the blizzard which was responsible for the complete destruction of the steamer and the heavy loss of life.

Details of the terrible scenes which occurred aboard when the vessel plunged into the depths during the raging storm in the night will probably never be known, as there is no hope of any one surviving the terrible catastrophe.

Many of the bodies picked up were on life rafts, according to word received here, which indicates that a desperate attempt was made by many to get away from the sinking ship. Those who left the ship on the rafts doubtless succumbed to exhaustion and exposure.

(Continued on page 19.)

WAS CAPTAIN OF ILL-FATED SOPHIA



CAPT. LEONARD LOCKE

LUDENDORFF QUIT BECAUSE OF DEFEAT

All Other Explanations by Berlin Are Camouflage, Say Paris Papers

Paris, Oct. 28.—(Canadian Press Dispatch from Reuters.)—The Paris Echo says that Ludendorff resigned as First Quartermaster-General of the German army because he sees the impossibility of continuing the war.

The Matin says Germany will represent the retirement of Ludendorff as a new proof of the subordination of the military to the civilian power, but this will deceive no one, Ludendorff, who four months ago made the Reichstag and the German people believe that the fall of Paris and the surrender of France were imminent, now disappears because he is beaten and a desperate Germany is faced with capitulation.

London, Oct. 28.—General Ludendorff resigned as First Quartermaster-General of the German army because the military authorities were placed under civil control. The retiring General, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen adds, has returned to Great Headquarters to take leave of the army and Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, who is remaining as chief of the army.

NOW HINDENBURG IS SAID TO HAVE GIVEN RESIGNATION

Zurich, Oct. 28.—Reports that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned are printed in German newspapers. The Neuchâtel Nachrichten of Dresden, says Hindenburg has tendered his resignation, but that the Kaiser has not yet decided whether to accept it or not. The Frankfurter Gazette maintains that Hindenburg has not resigned, but a report to that effect, it says, is being circulated by the Pan-Germans.

Passengers Landed From Ship Ashore on California Coast

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 28.—The steamship Mandalay is ashore off Pointe-roy Rock, sixteen miles southwest of Crescent City. One hundred of survivors has been landed.

VICTORIA KEEPS FAITH ON FIRST DAY'S DRIVE; MILLION BEFORE NOON

It was announced this morning by Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, that the Provincial Government has invested \$564,000 in the Victory Loan.

The City of Victoria, and the adjoining municipalities, have already indicated their intention of buying \$350,000 worth of bonds.

Up to noon to-day the Returned Soldiers Victory Dug-out at the corner of Government and Fort Street had taken in \$170,000.

No figures are yet available at the headquarters of the campaign, but by reports handed in by salesmen it is evident that at the end of the first day of the big drive Victoria will have invested over a million dollars in the Loan.

VICTORY LOAN GOES HERE WITH ENERGY

Bonds Are Readily Sold to Enthusiastic Purchasers on Opening Day

Though up to noon to-day no figures were available from headquarters, the Provincial Government's investment of \$564,000, the \$350,000 put up by the city and the adjoining municipalities, and the \$170,000 taken in at the Victory Dug-out up to noon, will bring the total for the first day of the Victory Loan campaign well past the first of its five-mile stones. The canvassers are at present concentrating their efforts upon the business district, but every hour, streams of uncanvassed dollars, pouring in from numerous citizens are swelling the golden tide of victory.

Started With Volley. The drive for victory started over the parapet at 9 o'clock this morning, and at ten a volley from a firing party stationed at the "dugout" announced that the attack had commenced.

Though the campaign, of course, commenced under severe handicaps, in the weather and the influenza epidemic, nothing could dampen the enthusiasm of the officials. According to R. F. Taylor, Chairman of the Island committee, they are confident that the start made will carry the loan successfully over the first lap of the journey, and land it into ground where the way, though rough, will be clear.

Headquarters Busy. The headquarters of the loan this morning presented a scene of the utmost activity, the office being besieged with salesmen, officials, and bond-buyers. Kenneth Ferguson, managing the sales, had his hands full attending to the requirement of his lieutenants, while two returned soldiers were busy filling out application forms for the Loan. In addition (Concluded on page 4.)

PROVINCE INVESTED OVER HALF MILLION

Hon. John Hart Announces Government's Subscription as \$564,000

"Never before has there been a more imperative need for the people of this Province in general and of this city in particular to lend their dollars for the cause of universal liberty," said the Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, this morning, as he announced to a representative of The Times that the Government of British Columbia would keep faith by subscribing the sum of \$564,000 to the 1918 Victory Loan. The sum is made up of the aggregate amounts available for investment from the various sinking funds. On the direction of the Minister the amounts as they accrued were banked, instead of being invested in other channels, with a view to the purchase of Victory Bonds when the time came. And Mr. Hart was pleased to note this morning that the amount had reached and passed the sum which he had originally mentioned to Sir Thomas White earlier in the year, when he said that he hoped the Province would be able to subscribe half a million dollars.

Exclusive of the investment announced to-day, the Provincial Government holds war loan bonds amounting to \$1,150,150, so that the new purchase brings the total loan stock purchased on behalf of the people of British Columbia up to \$1,714,150. The sinking fund amounts available for subscription to the second Victory Loan are being drawn from the Loan Acts of the following years in the amounts indicated: Loan Act of 1914, \$132,000; 1915, \$254,000; 1916, \$153,650; 1917, \$3,600; Dyring Debenture Loan Act of 1917, \$3,350.

Replying to a recent request from the Federal Minister of Finance for the co-operation of the various Provinces (Concluded on page 4.)

ALLIED FORCES CONTINUE THEIR FORWARD DRIVE IN THE OISE-AISNE REGION

Paris, Oct. 28.—The French continue their advance between the Oise and the Aisne, especially on the left flank. The War Office to-day reports the capture of Hill 123, north of Crecy, on the Serre. American units have entered the fighting east of Bethel and have carried out a local operation in which they made an advance of one kilometre east of Attigny, capturing 172 prisoners. The American advance was made in the region of the Forest farm, between Attigny and Voneq.

The statement reads: "Between the Oise and the Serre French elements maintained close contact with the German rear-guards and continued to advance during the night. We occupied La Motte farm, west of Guise, and reached the western edge of La Haye and La Vierge, passed beyond Monceau-le-Neuf and pushed our line as far as the western outskirts of Pargny-les-Bols. On the Serre front French troops captured Hill 123, north of Crecy. (Concluded on page 4.)

AUSTRIA, IGNORING GERMANY, NOW READY TO MAKE PEACE ON BASIS OF PROPOSALS STATED BY WILSON

Aleppo in Hands of Allenby's Men, London Reports

London, Oct. 28.—The important city of Aleppo was occupied by British cavalry and armored cars last Saturday morning, according to an official report on the operations in Syria issued here last night, which said: "Our advanced cavalry and armored cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of October 26 after overcoming slight opposition."

DUTY OF ALL TO AID CANADA'S LOAN

Small Subscriptions as Welcome as Large Ones, Says Finance Minister

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—On the eve of the opening of Canada's great Victory Loan drive, the Minister of Finance last night issued the following message to the Canadian people: "The Victory Loan of 1918 is now being offered for public subscription. It is an undertaking of the most vital consequence to the nation, and I can not too earnestly emphasize the duty and responsibility resting upon all citizens of Canada to co-operate to the extent of their available resources in making it a success. The money to be raised is urgently required to enable us to continue the prosecution of the war, now in its fifth and most crucial year, and for the maintenance of the prosperity of the Dominion and all departments of productive activity. Apart from patriotic considerations, which alone suffice, the direct interest of every individual citizen is that the Loan should not fail of its objective."

"The bonds afford absolute security, and a most lucrative amount of interest. 1,000,000 Subscribers. Undoubtedly in the period succeeding the war they will show a substantial appreciation in value. All citizens are earnestly invited to subscribe. Remember, you are asked not to give, but to lend your money to the state. Small subscriptions from those of slender means are as welcome as the large. In the last Victory Loan we received subscriptions of more than \$400,000,000 from more than 800,000 subscribers. This year we expect \$500,000,000 from more than 1,000,000 subscribers. Let all subscribe to the extent of their means, be they great or small, and once more demonstrate to the world the strength, unity and determination of the Canadian people in this world struggle."

"Even if the war should end at an earlier date than has been anticipated all the money asked for would be required for the purpose of demobilization, which will extend over many months, and for the continuation of credits for the purchase of Canadian products. The organization and publicity work in connection with the Loan has been completed after many weeks of effort. It now remains for the people of Canada to do their share. That they will do it to the fullest degree, I am entirely confident."

Reichstag Passes Bill Putting Army Under Government

London, Oct. 28.—The German Reichstag, by a great majority, has adopted a bill placing the military command under the control of the civil Government, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

OVER 12,000 DEATHS. New York, Oct. 28.—More than 100,000 persons in this city have been ill with Spanish influenza or pneumonia within the past six weeks, and more than 12,000 have died.

Amsterdam Dispatch Says Note to Washington States Vienna Is Willing to Negotiate Armistice in Battle Areas and Peace Treaty

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—The Austrian Government, in its reply to President Wilson, accepts all the views expressed by the President in his note of October 19.

The Vienna Government says it is willing and ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to negotiate a peace and an immediate armistice on all the Austro-Hungarian fronts.

Basel, Oct. 27.—Via London, Oct. 28.—Austria's rejoinder to President Wilson's note is ready, according to Vienna papers. It was submitted to authorized quarters to-day (Sunday), and will be sent this (Sunday) evening or to-morrow (Monday), to Washington. It is couched in the most conciliatory terms.

See No Obstacle. Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 28.—The text of the Austrian reply to President Wilson's note reads: "The Austro-Hungarian Government, accepting all the conditions the President has laid down for the entry into negotiations for an armistice and peace, no obstacle exists, according to the judgment of the Austro-Hungarian Government, to the beginning of these negotiations. The Austro-Hungarian Government declares itself ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to enter into negotiations upon peace between Austria-Hungary and the states in the opposing group and for an immediate armistice upon all Austro-Hungarian fronts. It asks President Wilson to be so kind as to begin overtures on the subject. The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister instructed the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Stockholm to ask the Swedish Government to send a note to the Washington Government in which the following statements occur: "In reply to the note of President Wilson of October 18, addressed to the Austro-Hungarian Government and giving the decision of the President to speak directly with the Austro-Hungarian Government on the question of an armistice and peace, the Austro-Hungarian Government has the honor to declare that equally with the preceding proclamations of the President it adheres also to the same point of view contained in the last note upon the rights of the Austro-Hungarian peoples, especially those of the Czechs and the Jugo-Slavs."

BERLIN TELLS WILSON ALLIES' STATEMENT IS AWAITED BY GERMANY

Washington, Oct. 28.—The German Government has replied to President Wilson's last note. The text of the reply, asserting that the negotiations for peace are being conducted by a German people's Government with actual and constitutional power and that the terms of the Allied Governments for an armistice are awaited, reached the Swiss Legation here to-day by cable.

This communication is regarded here merely as an acknowledgment of the President's communication with an indication of the anxious desire of those in power at Berlin to hasten the coming of a definite statement of the terms upon which their enemies will permit hostilities to cease.

The President is expected to make no rejoinder. His personal exchanges with the German authorities, officials said to-day, ended when he transmitted the correspondence to the other Allied governments. The next step must be on the part of the Entente co-belligerents, acting in concert.

German Statement. Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—Via London, Oct. 28.—The German Government's answer to President Wilson's latest note says: "The German Government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States. The President is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure, and that the peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's Government in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are subject to it. "The German Government now awaits proposals for an armistice which shall be the first step toward a just peace as the President has described it in his proclamation. (Signed) SOLE."

Situation Unchanged. Washington, Oct. 28.—Although the Berlin Government has replied to President Wilson, the diplomatic situation is just where it was when President Wilson informed the German Government in his last note that its request for an armistice and peace had been transmitted to the Allied Governments. The next step expected then was the submission of terms of an armistice to Germany. The announcement from London that Mr. Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour are in France with naval and military advisers forebodes an early meeting of the Supreme War Council of the Allies at Versailles. While the military and naval members of the Council are drawing up the terms of an armistice which will be tantamount to surrender by Germany, the political representatives of the Entente Powers are expected to discuss the individual peace views of their Governments with a view to formulating a complete programme to be presented if Germany should accept the terms of the armistice. A dispatch from London last night said it was understood in authoritative quarters that the Allied Governments would not reveal their armistice terms until Germany had replied to President Wilson's last note.

In Wilson's Hands. Washington, Oct. 28.—Frederick Oederlin, Charge of the Swiss Legation in Washington, delivered the German note at the State Department at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was said not to differ materially from the wireless version.

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1918 Gray-Dort De Luxe Three-Passenger Roadster, only been used a few months. This car averages 25 miles on a gallon of gas and has Ford also tires. We guarantee it to be in perfect running order.

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SENATOR RICHARDSON CALLED BY DEATH

Found Dead in His Home at Kingston; Had Wide Business Interests

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 28.—Senator Henry W. Richardson was found dead in bed at his home here yesterday morning, the cause of death being heart failure. He was hunting Saturday afternoon and played billiards Saturday evening with Dr. Anglin and retired about 10.30 o'clock.

Deceased was the head of the well-known grain firm of J. R. Richardson & Sons. He was born in here sixty-three years ago and spent his whole life here. He was a director of the Canadian Locomotive Company, president of the Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui Railway Company, a director of the Dominion Cannery, a director of the Canadian Northern until it was taken over by the Government and was interested in the Midland Navigation Company and in the Valley Camp Coal Company, of Pennsylvania. Three years ago his firm took over the contract of supplying the British Government with the Canadian grain crop.

He is survived by his widow, three daughters and three sons. A nephew, Jim Richardson, is manager of the firm's western business at Winnipeg.

Senator Richardson was a Conservative. He was appointed to the Senate two years ago.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

SAXON PREMIER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE GIVE RESIGNATIONS

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—As a consequence of the reorganization of the Government of the Kingdom of Saxony, two of the Ministers have resigned. The Saxon State Gazette has announced, according to advices from Dresden, King Frederick Augustus has accepted the resignations of the Premier and the Minister of Finance, it is stated.

Make your "bit" a "lot" by buying all the Victory Bonds you can.

I Am Public Opinion



All men fear me!

I declare that Canada shall not go to her knees to sell her bonds. That is no position for a fighter. But if you have the money to buy, and do not buy, I will make this "No Man's Land" for you.

I will judge you not by an allegiance expressed in mere words.

I will judge you not by your mad cheers as our boys marched away to whatever fate may have in store for them.

I will judge you not by the warmth of tears you shed over the lists of the dead and the injured that come to us from time to time.

I will judge you not by your uncovered head and solemn mien as our maimed in battle return to our beloved country.

But as wise as I am just, I will judge you by the material aid you give to the fighting men who are facing death that you may live and move and have your being in a world made safe.

I warn you—don't talk patriotism over here unless your money is talking victory "Over There."

I Am Public Opinion!
As I Judge, All Men Stand or Fall!

AERIAL OPERATIONS ON WESTERN FRONT

London, Oct. 28.—The enemy's aircraft were active on Saturday on the northern battlefield, said an official statement on aerial operations on the Western Front, issued here last night. Eight enemy machines were destroyed and three disabled in the fighting. Two

enemy balloons were shot down. Nine of our machines are missing.

TYPHOON IN JAPAN

Tokio, Oct. 28.—Belated reports filtering in from Southwest Japan show that a typhoon which occurred early in September, caused a considerable loss of life and an extensive damage to property. The corpses of 273 persons were washed ashore on the coast of Iwami, on the Sea of Japan.

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FRY'S BREAKFAST COCOA. 1/2-lb. tin 23c

NICE TABLE APPLES. \$1.75, \$1.65 and \$1.50

ROBIN HOOD ROLLED OATS. 3 lbs. for 25c

EYE FLOUR, OAT FLOUR OR CORN FLOUR. 3 lbs. for 25c

PRIME ONTARIO CHEESE. Per lb. 30c

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ISLAND IN PIAVE OCCUPIED BY ALLIES

British Troops Were First to Get on Grave di Papadopoli

London, Oct. 27.—British troops fighting along the Piave River occupied the Island of Grave di Papadopoli, captured 350 prisoners, according to an official statement issued here last evening, which said:

"On the night of October 25-26 the Tenth Army undertook operations against the Island of Grave di Papadopoli, in the Piave. The British Seventh Division, crossing the river in small boats under circumstances of considerable difficulty, surprised the garrison, which consisted of troops of the Austrian Seventh Division, and occupied the northern half of the island. The remainder of the island was cleared of the enemy on the night of October 25-26 by a combined movement of British troops from the north and the Italian 27th Division, which crossed the Piave and attacked the end of the island. In these operations 350 prisoners were taken.

"This morning Austrian troops made a violent counter-attack on the British troops holding the northern portion of the island. The enemy advanced with determination, and reached within ten yards of our foremost line. He was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses, and further prisoners were captured."

Rome, Oct. 28.—The following official report was issued here last evening:

"On Monte Grappa strong and repeated attacks were launched by the enemy yesterday, the action being localized in the areas of Monte Asolone and Monte Pertica, and at the salient of Monte Solarolo. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses and 514 prisoners remained in our hands. On the middle Piave the fighting

activity greatly increased during the day. Yesterday possession of the Island of Grave di Papadopoli was completed and 451 additional prisoners were captured. Numerous enemy forces sent forward in a counter-attack, especially against the British troops, were repulsed.

"Our own and Allied aircraft have displayed much activity, carrying out powerful bombing operations against the enemy's lines of communication and repeatedly attacking his troops in positions and on the march with machine gun fire. Ten hostile aeroplanes were brought down. On the railway station at Levico, which was surprised in full activity, 500 kilograms of bombs were dropped last night by one of our airships."

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

BRITISH WEST INDIES AND THIS DOMINION

London, Oct. 28.—(Canadian Press Dispatch From Reuters).—Writing in The United Empire, the journal of the Royal Colonial Institute, H. J. Crowe strongly pleads for the incorporation of the British West Indies within the Dominion of Canada. He emphasizes the economic and strategic importance of the West Indies and points out that if included within the Dominion, the West Indies would have free entry to the Canadian market and would participate upon an equal footing in Canadian advantages under reciprocity treaties, particularly with the United States, while the West Indies would be an additional incentive for Newfoundland to enter the Dominion. He suggests that a commission consisting of representatives of each of the British West Indian Islands be formed at the earliest possible date to proceed to Ottawa to discuss the matter with the Canadian authorities. Newfoundland also should be represented on the commission, he says.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

SAVED POTATOES.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 28.—Capt. B. T. Dickson, a graduate in arts of Queen's University, has been made Chief Plant Pathologist of the British army, having saved thousands of acres of potatoes in France by treatment with sprays.

Nitrogen Lamps

Most efficient lamp in existence. Now is the time to go over your lighting fixtures and prepare for fall and winter business.

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U BOAT PROBABLY SUNK BY DESTROYER

An Atlantic Port of the United States, Oct. 28.—Officers of a steamship arriving here said they had witnessed the probable destruction of a German submarine by an American destroyer when three days out from a British port. The submarine arose to attack the liner.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

FLAGS IN ALASKA AT HALF-MAST FOR VICTIMS OF SOPHIA

Juneau, Oct. 28.—All flags throughout Alaska were ordered by Governor Riggs yesterday to be put at half-mast in memory of the victims of the Princess Sophia disaster. Inquiries came here from all parts of the territory asking about various Alaskans who were bound out to the United States and who were expected to leave Skagway at about the time the Sophia sailed.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

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Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY,
LIMITED

Office: Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising).....Phone 1099
Circulation.....Phone 3344
Editorial Office.....Phone 49

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
City Delivery.....\$6c per month
By mail (exclusive of city) Canada and
Great Britain.....\$4.00 per annum
U. S. A.....\$5.00 per annum
To France, Belgium, Greece, etc.....\$1.00 per month

ONE IN EIGHT.

The Dominion Minister of Finance points out that last year \$800,000 Canadians subscribed more than \$400,000,000 in Victory Bonds and this year 1,000,000 are expected to subscribe \$500,000,000. One million subscribers would be one in eight of Canada's population, which is not a very high proportion when compared with the proportion of subscribers in the other Allied countries. The proportion of subscribers to the Liberty Loan in the United States recently was a little more than one in four. One in every three people in Seattle subscribed for Liberty Bonds. The Canadian people have about \$1,400,000,000 in the savings banks so the maximum set for the present Victory Loan is only a third of their total savings.

A few weeks ago President Wilson reminded the people of the United States that never was the success of a domestic loan more imperatively required than now. By that he meant that the failure of the loan would create the impression in the German mind that the will and determination of the people were slackening and encourage the enemy's peace offensive as an auxiliary of his military resistance. He realized that even if Germany surrendered unconditionally it would take months to settle peace terms; almost a year elapsed between Sedan, where the French field army was captured, and the signing of peace in 1871 and German armies were in occupation of French territory for two years afterwards—until the indemnity was paid.

The same advice is applicable to Canada. If an armistice were arranged to-morrow it would be months before peace was signed and the foundations of a new world reconstructed—new national boundary lines created, new Governments set up, indemnities estimated and fixed to the "utmost farthing" and payment ensured—during which not a solitary man or gun or ship would be withdrawn. Canada needs the \$500,000,000 as urgently as the United States needed its \$6,000,000,000.

THE SOPHIA DISASTER.

For more than four years the world has been living a vast tragedy which has developed in it an abnormal sense of proportion. Calamities not connected with the war which at other times would have kept the mind in an icy clutch for days, in many cases have made but a passing impression except in the localities with which they have had a direct, intimate connection.

But the loss of the Princess Sophia in Lynn Canal with more than 340 lives creates a deeper impression. Apart from the fact that it was the worst disaster of its kind that ever had occurred in the Pacific Northwest, the circumstances which attended it were such as excite world-wide sorrow and sympathy.

The passengers included many women and children who were bound from Alaska and the Yukon for the outside world in the hope of spending Christmas and the winter in comparative comfort. Many of them had reached the point of embarkation only after an arduous journey. All of them felt that the worst part of their travel was over after they boarded the vessel.

The ship was two days on the reef before she was driven across it into the canal, and vessels which hastened to her assistance made frequent, desperate attempts to reach her. The mental and physical suffering of the passengers and crew during that terrible time can only be imagined. That last heart-rending chapter never will be written, for there remains nobody to write it.

There will be an investigation, although the investigators will be handicapped by the absence of any witnesses from the Sophia. Evidence, however, can be obtained from the officers and crews of the U. S. S. Cedar and Peterson and the other craft which tried to render assistance. The Sophia crashed on the reef during a blinding snowstorm and while the canal was swept with heavy northerly gales. Was it possible at any time from the moment she struck to transfer her passengers, or did the storm continue with unabated fury during the entire period? Was there any misconception as to the serious nature of the ship's predicament which might have prevented the transfer of the passengers, if that process was possible at any time?

These points, of course, will be made clear. It may be safely assumed, however, that conditions in the Canal were unusually baffling when the Sophia struck, for Captain Locke was a skilful, capable navigator and thoroughly familiar with the northern waters.

The investigation should show also whether every precaution is taken to ensure the complete safety of navigation on this route during the winter months; whether any other provision is necessary to guarantee the strictest vigilance. The safety of the passengers and crew carried by vessels at all times demands that the margin of precaution should

be on their side by a wide margin regardless of every other consideration. Many calamities are unavoidable by human agency and this may be found to be one of them. In any case, it will be the duty of the authorities to learn whether the disaster teaches any lesson and, if so, what that lesson is.

VICTORIA'S PART.

Victoria has often complained that her importance throughout Canada has not been properly appreciated. Well, now she has an opportunity of cinching her contention. She has undertaken to raise as much per capita as Vancouver. Can she afford to lose the race or fail in her quota? She has held her own in every other war effort. About three times as much as she is asked to lend at profitable interest rates and on the strongest security in Canada is going to be expended here by the Canadian and French Governments in ships alone. Every man, woman and child should rise to the present occasion. We should have one subscriber in every five of our population, not one in every eight. Let us win an Honor Flag for our war memorial.

ALEPPO FALLS.

Aleppo, which was occupied by British forces on Saturday, is virtually the gateway to both Syria and Mesopotamia, and therefore it was the base of the hostile armies operating in both regions. It marks the junction of the Bagdad railroad with the line which runs south through Syria as far as Hedjaz, which borders on the Red Sea, with branches extending westward through Palestine to the Mediterranean. One of those branches was constructed to Beersheba in southern Palestine, the intention being to extend it across the Sinai desert to the Suez Canal. This important railroad is now entirely in the hands of Allenby's army and its Arab allies.

From Aleppo the Bagdad railroad, or main line, has been completed to Nisibin about 250 miles to the east. Then there is an incomplete section of 125 miles farther east to Mosul, where the Tigris is reached. The route turns south from Mosul along the river for 170 miles to Samarra, about 70 miles north of Bagdad, this last section having been finished just as the war began. Over this line, complete and incomplete, went the bulk of the Turkish supplies and reinforcements to Mesopotamia, Persia and Armenia, the only other communication to Armenia being by the Black Sea to Trebizond.

As the base of the Turkish armies operating in Syria, Mesopotamia and Armenia, Aleppo, therefore, was the headquarters of the German staff which, under von der Goltz, von Sanders and von Mackensen, at various times, directed the military operations of the enemy in Asia. The British army in Mesopotamia is now about 120 miles south of Mosul and no doubt will now begin an advance up the river. Turkey, however, in any case, is practically out of the war, and her surrender appears to be imminent.

AUSTRIA ACCEPTS.

An Amsterdam dispatch says Austria has dispatched a communication to Washington accepting the terms set forth in President Wilson's note of October 18. That note, it will be remembered, declared that the extension of autonomy or self-government to the Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs would not be sufficient to enable Austria-Hungary to obtain peace, but that the "aspirations and conception of the rights and destinies of these people as members of the family of nations" must be conceded.

Austria-Hungary may presume that this leaves her a free hand in respect of the Poles and Ruthenians of Galicia, the Roumanians of Transylvania and Bukovina and the Italians of Trieste and the Trentino. If so, she is entirely mistaken. Although the aspirations of these peoples were not explicitly mentioned in the Wilson note of October 18, they are covered by other declarations. The reconstituted Polish state must include a large part of Galicia while there can be no question as to the future of the Roumanians and Italians under Austro-Hungarian yoke.

If Hungary minus Transylvania, Slovakia and the Jugo-Slav districts is willing to remain with the German part of Austria as a part of an emasculated Hapsburg Empire, that is her affair, but it is very doubtful that she is. The appointment of Count Andrássy, a pro-German, as Hungarian Foreign Minister, indicates that the Emperor Karl is making a desperate effort to keep Hungary by his side, but there is no question that the ancient nationalistic aspirations of the Hungarian people have been aroused and that they will be satisfied with nothing less than complete independence. So far they have been held in iron subjection by the haughty Magyar caste led by Count Tisza—the Prussians of Hungary—but the power of that element must be near its end.

If the Hapsburgs could withdraw from the war by recognizing the independence of the Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs but without satisfying the aspirations of the other races they would revert to their historic policy of repudiating their obligations at the first opportunity. They cannot be trusted any more than the Hohenzollerns can be trusted. They must be compelled to concede the whole programme as it affects not only the Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs but the Italians, Roumanians and Poles. On those points there should be no negotiation.

BIG DEMONSTRATION
HELD IN TORONTO

Over 20,000 Heard Borden and
White Speak Yesterday
on Loan

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Estimates ranging all the way from 20,000 to 50,000 were made of the numbers of the crowd that attended the inauguration of Canada's great Victory Loan drive in Queen's Park here yesterday afternoon. Five platforms had been erected and from these addresses were delivered by Sir Robert Borden, Sir Thomas White, Hon. N. W. Rowell and Sir William Hearst, Premier of Ontario.

The religious service which preceded the addresses was conducted by army chaplains, the singing being accompanied by the music of nearly a dozen massed bands.

The Mayor of Toronto, in a message to the citizens, announced a civic subscription of \$1,000,000.

Borden Spoke.

The Prime Minister of Canada made an eloquent appeal, based on the four years' sacrifice of Canada's sons at the front and the service they are doing for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of Belgium and Northern France. "The end is not yet," said Sir Robert, "but the end may not be far distant. Even while I speak to you on this Sabbath Day our gallant soldiers are pressing on in their stern duty and in the final and supreme effort through which alone victory can be grasped."

"This Second Victory Loan may prove in good truth to be the real Victory Loan. It may mark—I hope it will mark—the ultimate effort through which certain victory will be achieved. To make it a success the unceasing efforts of every good citizen should be consecrated from this day until November 15."

"The man or woman, the boy or girl, who does not aid in that purpose, has fallen out of the ranks of good citizenship. The British people have provided by loans \$30,000,000,000 for war purposes, and neither there nor in any of the dominions has any war loan ever failed of complete success."

"The nation's purpose has been made with strong resolve and firm heart up to the present. Like the spirit of our army, let it be so maintained to the end."

White Spoke.

When Sir Thomas White told his audience that the Allies must not lose by insipid diplomacy that which had been gained by such valor of arms, he raised a responsive chord.

"To-day," he said, "is the time not to slacken, but to increase our every effort. We must not lose the pennant of the God of War until Germany has done what Bulgaria did—has yielded by virtue of unconditional surrender." Through the Victory Loan the opportunity was given to the people of Canada to show their appreciation of the heroism and sacrifice of the Canadian forces in the field and once more to announce to the world Canada's unflinching determination to persevere to the end of final and conclusive victory.

By her efforts in the war Canada had helped to save the world from barbarism, Sir Thomas went on. This had not been done without enormous sacrifices and suffering. The German armies were still a long way from their own territory and still formidable. This was not the time for a slackening of effort, but a time for a redoubling of the effort to bring the enemy to submission. The war could not be carried on without money, which people were not used to give, but to lend to the Government. All should subscribe to the utmost of his or her means. This would bring the war to an end and Canada's soldiers back to their homes. He had every confidence that Canada would do her full duty.

RIOTS IN VARIOUS
PARTS OF GERMANY

Wilhelm Would Like to Be Sort
of Hereditary German
President

London, Oct. 28.—It is persistently reported that riots are of daily occurrence in various parts of Germany, resulting in conflicts with the police and loss of life. The lack of raw materials, especially for explosives, is seriously hampering munitions work. It is stated that the Krupp have been compelled to dismiss many workers.

Wilhelm's Idea.

London, Oct. 28.—Kaiser Wilhelm has no intention of abdicating. But is willing, if it is for the good of the people, to ordain that his rights shall be re-framed, according to a statement attributed to German court circles. The Kaiser is said to have remarked: "I will not abandon my sorely-tried people, but if necessary, I am ready to become something like hereditary President of a German republic, like the kings of England, Belgium and Italy."

PROVINCE INVESTED
OVER HALF-MILLION

(Continued from page 1.)

Vincial Governments, Mr. Hart said on behalf of British Columbia: "I wish to assure you that the Dominion Government will have the fullest co-operation of the Government of British Columbia in connection with the Victory Loan drive. This Government will do everything it can to make the new loan an even greater success than the last one, and personally, I shall be glad to give my services in any way you think they can be made use of."

Many "mites" become mighty when added together. Even if you can only purchase one Victory Bond, it will help. You may also help to keep your self-respect.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

VICTORY
BONDS

Every time you buy a Victory Bond you increase the business of the City of Victoria.

Kirk & Co., Ltd.
1212 Broad St. Phone 139

Exclusive Optical
Store

Look for the Name
Clugston

You will find his establishment
on Broad Street, near the Colon-
ist Office.

VICTORY LOAN GOES
HERE WITH ENERGY

(Continued from page 1.)

bearer bonds were being issued at the office, and constant reports of the success of the canvassers were coming in by telephone.

A number of the bond-buyers required involved explanations as to the purpose, the terms, and every detail of the loan. All questions were cheerfully answered, and friction entered into none of the transactions. Though on the surface the scene was highly confusing, in reality a smooth system was operating.

Off to Good Start.

No reports are available from up the island as yet, but if the canvassers at other points are experiencing the same success as the salesmen here, the necessary six million dollars will be forthcoming in record time. In any case, by raising one-fifth of her quota in one day, Victoria is well started on the race with Vancouver. However, after the first few days, it is pointed out, the speed of the drive will of necessity slow up somewhat, but the ground ahead is clear, and the arrangements to meet every contingency will ensure the reaching of Victoria's five million objective.

ALLIED FORCES CONTINUE
THEIR FORWARD DRIVE IN
THE OISE-AISNE REGION

(Continued from page 1.)

More to the east we gained a footing in the German trenches north of Frodumont-Coherville. We maintained our positions against several counter-attacks and captured prisoners.

East of Bethel American units succeeded in a brilliant local operation in advancing one kilometre (two-thirds of a mile) in the region of the Forest farm, east of Attigny. One hundred and seventy-two prisoners, including four officers, remained in the hands of the Americans.

Report From Haig.

London, Oct. 28.—British troops on Sunday repulsed a determined German effort to drive them from Famars, south of Valenciennes. Field-Marshal Haig reported to-day. Many Germans were killed in street fighting in the village.

On the borders of the Mormal Forest, south of Valenciennes, and north of the Raimettes Forest, north of Valenciennes, the British have improved their positions slightly.

A determined counter-attack was made yesterday on Famars and was repulsed after street fighting in which many of the enemy were killed.

"We have improved our positions slightly on the borders of the Mormal Forest and south of the Raimettes Forest."

Bellie Wood Taken.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 28.—Bellie Wood, east of the Meuse, is finally and completely in American hands after strenuous fighting for several days. The wood was taken in a successful local attack Sunday night. Fighting still is taking place in the eastern part of the Oremont Wood, in the same region.

British Captures.

London, Oct. 28.—It was announced in the House of Commons to-day that British troops have taken 264,242 German combatants, including 24,242 Germans. There are, it also was stated, 97,000 German combatant prisoners in the United Kingdom at the present time.

German Statement.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The German lines between Oise and the Serre were withdrawn Saturday night to a line west of Guise and east of Crescy. German General Headquarters reported to-day.

Brass Bed Values

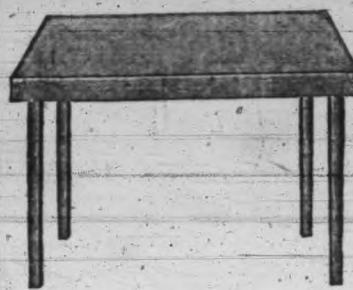
THAT ARE UNBEATABLE, FROM \$22.50

You can get a Brass Bed here for very little more than you will pay these days for a good Iron Bed.

We are showing some exceptionally good values in Brass Beds—values that are unbeatable anywhere.

There is a big variety of styles and we have them in all sizes—double, three-quarter and single.

Come in and see them. Prices start from \$22.50

THE BEST IN FOLDING
CARD TABLES

No regulations against having a card party. The season for cards is here and we are ready with a splendid line of Folding Card Tables.

These are the best Folding Card Tables we have shown. The construction throughout is superior and the ingenious locking device makes a table that is far more rigid than the ordinary folding style.

These come in mahogany finish and with either green felt or green leatherette tops.

PRICED AT \$4.30 AND \$4.50

WEILER BROS.
Government St. LIMITED Near Post Office

PROBABLY

Thomas A. Edison's inventive genius has achieved more in material progress than that of any other individual who ever lived. The fact that he considers

The
NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

one of his most significant successes is convincing evidence of the instrument's merit.

No other instrument Re-Creates right in your own home the voice of a great singer with such fidelity that anyone standing outside the door would swear that the artist himself was your guest.

Call in our store when you are passing and ask to hear the New Edison. No obligations.

Kent's Edison Store

1004 Government St. Phone 3449

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

—Victoria Times, October 28, 1893.

The owners of the sealing schooner Henriette have made formal application to the Dominion Government to press for compensation for the illegal action of the United States authorities in conveying the vessel to Sitka, contrary to the provisions of the modus vivendi.

Government street is to be cleaned again before Christmas for the holiday season. It will not require to be cleaned again until next Christmas. The hack horses say they don't object to a trifling two feet or so of assorted muck on the roadway; it keeps their hoofs warm in winter.

Ald. Styles has posted a notice on the City Hall bulletin board requesting the Dominion representatives to intercede for the immediate removal of the powder magazine from Beacon Hill. This has been more than once asked for.

LETTERS

BUILDING SOCIETY.

To the Editor.—A few days ago mention was made in The Times relative to the closing of a Building Society, presumably the "Vancouver Island Building Society," which has been under closure for several years. Might I ask through your columns for the cause of delay? Surely the trustees ought to see this settled.

ENQUIRER.

REV. MR. BOWDEN EXPLAINS.

To the Editor.—From correspondence which has reached me, I find that the import of my recent letters has quite miscarried in some quarters.

Since the issue raised is of vital importance to our future relations with the United States, may I be permitted to restate it in the simplest terms.

The entrance of America into the war has brought to our side some tens

of thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands of young fellows of German ancestry who are eager to fight for democracy.

If anyone doubts this let him interview the next batch of Sammies that visits Victoria; an analysis of their parentage may give him a shock.

What effect must it have on these when they find it constantly asserted and insinuated in our press that German blood is of necessity a virulent poison, and spells treachery?

Anyone who has lived in the States knows what will happen. German propagandists there are busy copying these statements; for the present they are muzzled, but immediately peace is declared they will use our words to drive a wedge between ourselves and the American people. They have succeeded before, and they may do so again.

President Wilson has shown us a better way. If we can catch a little of his idealism it will save us a lot of trouble, and will help us to win the war.

E. J. BOWDEN.

569 Boundary Road, October 25, 1918.

Victory Bonds are a great investment—the greatest security in the world—a fine rate of interest—a noble cause.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Store Hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wed., 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Sat., 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Donegal Tweed Skirts in Smart Tailored Styles—Special Values at \$7.50, \$8.75, \$9.75



These are smart, serviceable models, well recommended for fall and winter wear. Tailored from good durable grades of Donegal tweeds in pleasing shades of fawn, light tan and black and white effects. Styles are of the plain tailored order, finished with pockets and waist belt—complying favorably with the Government order for conservation of materials where ever possible. Waist sizes, 24 to 30. Values well worth their moderate cost.

—Mantles, First Floor

Children's Black Tights

Of heavy weight cotton finished with elastic and sateen bands. Ankle length; sizes 1 to 14 years. Priced according to size, up from .50¢

—Children's, First Floor

Fleece Lined Gloves for Women and Children

Better grade Gloves, well made and finished from selected skins. Nicely fleece lined for warmth and cold weather comfort.

Women's Fleece-Lined Mocha Gloves, in greys and browns. Special, pair, \$1.75

Women's Fleece-Lined Capeskin Gloves, tans only, a pair \$1.75

Women's Capeskin Gloves, tans only. Superior values, a pair, \$2.50 and \$2.00

Children's Fleece-Lined Capeskin Gloves, all sizes, a pair \$1.50

Children's Capeskin Gloves, all sizes, a pair, \$1.50 and \$1.35

—Gloves, Main Floor

Special Line of Children's Sleepers

Good heavy fleece-lined quality, in button front style. Sizes 1 to 7 years. Special, a suit, up from .80¢

—Children's, First Floor

Serviceable Waists of Wool Poplin

Made in a nice comfortable style—a shoulder tuck gives the desired fullness. Convertible collar. One model is shown with pocket; all have full-length sleeves. black only. Splendid wearing quality for \$2.50

GOOD QUALITY JAP SILK WAISTS

—Featuring square collars and vestee effects. Special, each \$2.50

—Waists, First Floor

Vacuum Bottles

We have opened up a large shipment of well-finished Vacuum Bottles in pint size, which we are able to place on sale at very reasonable prices. These bottles are all guaranteed to keep liquids hot. Each,

\$1.35 and \$1.50

—At our Drug Department

WOMEN'S 10-BUTTON SPATS

Smart and fashionable, in shades of fawn, grey, white and black. A pair, \$2.00 to \$3.75

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Careful Corset Buying Suggests

"La Camille"

The Front Lace Corsets With Ventilo Back

A cheap corset requires as much steel as a good corset. A woman who buys two "La Camille" Corsets a year instead of four cheap garments is helping her government to conserve steel and at the same time receives added comfort, together with better satisfaction.

The exclusive patented Ventilo features make "La Camille" Corsets superior to all others.

Don't accept front-lace corsets containing substitutes or imitations. You are courting trouble if you do. Come and inspect these new models in "La Camille" and choose your model while the stock is complete.

—Corsets, First Floor



An Assortment of Beautiful Silk Underwear

Purchased to Advantage

ON SALE TUESDAY AT SPECIAL PRICES



This offer comprises a most desirable lot of dainty Silk Undergarments, all of superior grades and offered at prices which makes them extraordinary good values. To fully appreciate these values you must see and examine the garments. Represented are:

Nightgowns of heavy Jap. silk, trimmed with Val. lace, hand-embroidered fronts in dainty French colors. Special prices, each, \$7.50 and \$8.75

Chemises of Jap. silk, hand embroidered. Special price, each \$4.75

Underskirts of good quality washable satin, finished with hand-embroidered flounces. Special price, each \$8.75

Underskirts of Japanese silk, finished with elaborate lace flounces. Special price, each \$6.75 and \$6.90

Camisoles of silk crepe-de-chine, in pink, maize and white. Deep yokes of fine Oriental lace. Special price, each \$2.00

—Whitewear, First Floor

Attention of Contractors and Householders

ROOFING at BARGAIN PRICES

We recently made an exceptionally big purchase of "Roofing" and can offer you some bargain values in Spencer's B. C. Standard quality. This being a most suitable time for fixing up your leaky roofs, you will appreciate this offer to buy to advantage.

1-Ply Roofing, a roll \$2.25 2-Ply Roofing, a roll \$2.85

3-ply Roofing, a roll \$3.25

—Hardware, Second Floor

Best Grade Print Outing Shirts for Men

A Special Offer at

\$1.75

A very smartly made Shirt from best grade prints in neat stripes of black, blue and mauve. Cut coat shape and finished with starched collar band and soft double cuffs. All sizes. A quality Shirt that has a smart appearance and one that will wear well. Our special offer at \$1.75



Superior Outing Shirts of Cotton Crepe \$2.50

Stylish Shirts, beautifully made and finished from Japanese cotton crepe in wide striped designs and in three shades. Each Shirt is cut in coat shape and full size in body; finished with white starched neck band and soft double cuffs. All sizes and good value at \$2.50

—Men's, Shirts, Main Floor

Cashe's Celebrated Tubular Ties

—Of Coventry poplin, in plain and fancy shades. Four-in-hand, tubular style, reversible and finished without lining. Medium width. Each .75¢

Wider, with shaped neck band. Each \$1.00

—Men's Neckwear, Main Floor

Regular \$12.50 English Semi-Porcelain Tea Set, Tuesday \$9.49

This is a most serviceable set and a very neat design. A nice white body English semi-porcelain of high-grade quality. Decorated with broad gold band with black line; half solid gold handles. Forty pieces to each set, as follows:

12 Cups, 12 Saucers, 12 5-in. Plates, 2 Cake Plates, 1 Slop Bowl and 1 Cream Jug.

A regular \$12.50 set for \$9.49

—Crocery, Second Floor

Women's Boudoir Slippers

At Unusually Low Prices

\$1.85 and \$2.00

Suede Boudoir Slippers, with pompon and soft leather sole. In shades grey, blue, brown and black. Special, a pair \$1.85

Quilted Satin Boudoir Slippers, with pompon and soft leather soles. In shades blue, pink, red and black. Special, a pair \$2.00

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Wet Weather Garments for Men and Boys

Boys' Rubber Coats and Oilskins—A full stock to choose from.

These are splendid garments for boys to wear to school or work during the wet season. Prices range \$2.95 to \$4.75

Men's Oilskins—Suitable for all outdoor workers. Various grades and styles. A garment, \$3.50 to \$6.25

—Men's Clothing, Arcade, Broad Street

A Good Novel Will Help You to Forget the "Flu"

Pick a title from any of the following books and you will secure a story that will help you to forget the "flu" and make you feel that a good story is hard to beat.

The following Books are all 75¢ each.

The Long Lane's Turning. By Hallie E. Rives.

Desert Gold. By Zane Grey.

The Heart of Rachael. By Kathleen Norris.

The Following of the Star. By Florence Barclay.

Jewel. By Clara Louisa Burnham.

The Valley of the Moon. By Jack London.

The Long Chance. By Peter Kine.

When a Man's a Man. By Harold Bell Wright.

Barbarians. By Robert Chambers.

Men, Women and Guns. By Sapper.

The Career of Katherine Bush. By Eleanor Glyn.

Capt. Dan's Daughter. By Jos. C. Lincoln.

The Long Portage. By Harold Bindloss.

—Books, Main Floor

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Our Daily and Weekly SPECIALS

Are Always Welcomed by the Careful Housekeeper.

SPECIAL TUESDAY IN THE GROCERY DEPT.
P. G. White Naptha Soap, regular 3 cakes for 25c. Special, 4 for 27c, or 10 for 66c
Sold with other goods only.
NOTE.—P. G. White Naptha Soap is made by the same company that makes Ivory Soap.

SPECIAL ALL WEEK IN HARDWARE DEPT.
Glass Nappys (Berry Dishes) Regular price \$1.25. Special price.....90c
NOTE.—We have 30 dozen of these to sell at this price.
Dover Egg Beaters, regular 25c, for.....19c
Rolling Pins, regular 35c, for.....27c

SPECIAL ALL WEEK IN DRUG DEPT.
Fine Quality Tooth Brushes, regular 35c each. 22c
Special, each.....19c
Mennen's Dentifrice, for the general care of the teeth. Regular 25c, for.....19c
Finest Fuller's Earth, per packet.....5c

GROCERY DEPT.

Kellogg's or Dominion Corn Flakes, per packet.....12c
Sunlight or Lifebuoy Soap, per cake.....7c
Our Special Blend Tea, per lb. 47c, or 3 lbs. for.....\$1.29
Clark's Christmas Puddings, for overseas, per tin.....29c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

Victoria and Vancouver.

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179 Delivery, 5522
Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521
Canadian Food Board License No. 8-447

Your Victory Bond May Save Him

Canadian fathers and brothers are on the battle fronts of France. Many must fall; how many depends upon you who remain safely at home. A single Victory Bond will help to save a soldier's life. How many lives will you save?

This space contributed by
THE YORKSHIRE BAKERY



A BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggly and the Limping Dog

Copyright, 1911, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
(By Howard R. Garis.)

"You're not going to wear that, are you?" asked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper, as she saw Uncle Wiggly Longears, the rabbit gentleman, start out from his hollow stump seashore bungalow one morning.

"Wear what?" asked the bunny gentleman.

"Your tall silk hat," was the answer. "Why don't you put a cap on, and then, with your red, white and blue striped barber pole rheumatism crutch, you'd be quite sporty like."

"Oh, I like my tall silk hat better," said Uncle Wiggly. "It makes me look more like a lawyer, or somebody the animal folk won't want to vote for."

"A politician, you know," laughed the rabbit. "Now I'll get along, Nurse Jane," and he hopped down the bungalow front steps.

"Where are you going?" asked the muskrat lady.

"Oh, just for a walk along the seashore beach," answered Mr. Longears. "And he did. I'll tell you about it."

Uncle Wiggly hopped on and on, thinking of cabbage leaves, lettuce and carrots, and wondering where all the seashore sand came from, and then he happened to notice that he wasn't meeting Sammie or Susie Littletail, the rabbit children, or Johnnie and Billie Bushytail, the bunny rabbit, or Peetle Boy Wow, the puppys.

"Where are all the children?" asked Uncle Wiggly of a mermaid lady, who stuck her fish tail out of the ocean to see if it was Friday. But it wasn't, he was glad to say.

"Oh, the children have all gone back to school," answered the mermaid. "Vacation is over, you know."

"That's right! So it is!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggly. "It will soon be time for me to move back to Woodland, near the Orange Ice Mountains. But before I go I hope I have an adventure."

"I hope so, too," spoke the mermaid kindly, as she gave a flop of her tail and went down under the waves again.

The bunny rabbit gentleman hopped on and on, thinking how sporty his tall silk hat made him look, and he was glancing at it now and then, whenever he came to a puddle of water, which was just the same as a mirror, when, all of a sudden, the bunny rabbit gentleman heard a loud, howling noise.

"Hoi!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggly, "that is either some one in trouble or else it is the bad Skeenicks or the

Skeedemagoon after me. I must be careful what I do."

So he looked through some seaweed bushes, but all he saw was a nice, big dog walking along. And the funny part of it was that the dog was limping and howling. On three legs the dog limped along, holding the other leg in its mouth.

"What is the matter, my poor fellow?" asked Uncle Wiggly of the limping dog. "Are you doing a new kind of dance?"

"Oh, no," answered the dog. "But I stepped on a sharp piece of shell just now and it stuck in my foot. I can't put that leg down on the ground, and so I have to limp. Do you know where there is a dog doctor who will take the sharp shell out of my foot?"

"I'll do it myself," said jolly Uncle Wiggly. "I'm not much of a dog doctor, but once I took a sliver out of the paw of Jackie Boy Wow, so I guess I can take the sharp sea shell out of your foot."

"Please do," begged the limping dog. So Uncle Wiggly, using the sharp end of his rheumatism crutch, took the shell out of the limping dog's foot and then he limped away no more.

"Oh, that feels a lot better," said the dog. "Now I will thank you and—"

But just then along came a strong puff of wind and it blew Uncle Wiggly's tall silk hat off his head and right into the ocean.

"Oh, dear!" cried the bunny rabbit gentleman. "There goes my nice hat! Now I can't be sporty-like or a politician any more."

"Oh, yes, you can," cried a voice. "Now that I am not limping I can be a regular old seadog. I can swim almost as well as a fish. Watch me!"

With that the dog, his paw no longer sore, jumped into the ocean, swam out and got Uncle Wiggly's tall silk hat, and came back to shore with it.

"Now I can thank you!" cried the bunny.

"You needn't!" laughed the dog, shaking himself to scatter the water. "You pulled the shell out of my foot and I pulled your hat out of the water. We're even!"

And so they were, and if the legs of the rocking chair don't try to get under the gas stove, and lift it up so it can peek in the sink and watch the dishes washing their faces, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly and the dropped stitches.

A RESTLESS NIGHT.

Lord Beresford, though a staunch patriot, is not an alarmist. An alarmist, he told me the other night, is something like the British officer in Paris who thus addressed a gendarme:—

"Pat! Are you looking for German spies?"

"Mais oui," said the policeman, taking from under his cape his notebook and pencil.

"Then go to the Hotel de Blanc and arrest the proprietor. He's put up at least one concrete bed there. I know, because I slept in it last night."—Puck.

New Velour Coats

Our Eastern buyer has just shipped us a lot of new Wool Velour Coats in the new shades. Very Special at \$21.50. Other Coats up to \$45.

The Famous Store

Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Etc.
1214 Government Street.

IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN

Social Personal

Miss Morgan, of Victoria, is visiting in Kamloops as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Oakley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, of this city, have gone up to Pentlition, B. C., where they are the guests of Miss Ley.

J. Fleetwood Wells, of Kamloops, has come down to the Coast to visit his daughter, Mrs. Marlowe, at Duncan.

Sir James and Lady Loughede, of Calgary, arrived in the city yesterday from the East and are staying at the Empress Hotel.

Ella Flagg Young, Chairman of the National Women's Liberty Loan Committee and one of the best known women in the United States, passed away at Washington on October 26, following an attack of Spanish flu.

Miss Mary C. Tucker, who has been appointed head of the science department of Upper Canada College, at Toronto, is the first woman to become a member of the faculty since the school was founded in 1829.

Lady Kingston, who has been in Victoria for the past week as a guest at the Empress Hotel, left on yesterday afternoon's boat for Seattle en route for Portland. Miss Dougherty, her secretary, and H. Judd, who has charge of the collection of Irish war trophies, followed on this afternoon's boat to the Sound City.

Owing to the epidemic it has been deemed advisable to postpone indefinitely the grand "Bial Masque" which was to have been held at Government House on November 9 under the auspices of the French Red Cross. The affair will be held at some later date, through the kindness of Lady Barnard, when the present attractive arrangements will prevail.

NOT A SINGLE DEATH REPORTED

The Press reports several hundred thousand cases of Spanish Influenza in the Argentine, South America, and not a single death.

Cinchona Tree Bark. A powerful tonic from which Quinine is extracted, macerated in wine, is their Great Remedy for Influenza.

If the people only knew that the principal ingredient in Kennedy's Tonic Port was this same Cinchona Tree Bark macerated in pure wine, thereby assimilating all the various quinine alkaloids, there would be very little, if any, of the Spanish Influenza in Canada to-day, as the quinine alkaloids in Kennedy's Tonic Port are three to five times more effective than ordinary capsule quinine.

Owing to its powerful reconstituent and blood-making properties, it gives to weakened, run-down people the very support and strength needed. It is the most efficient general tonic and builder of body tissues you can possibly use. Drug Stores sell it.

LOOKING AHEAD.

"You don't boss the hired man around as much as you used to."

"No sir," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "He'll get into this army away ahead of me. When we meet again he'll be like as not to be my superior officer."—Washington Evening Star.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

DAILY FISH BULLETIN

NATIONAL FISH DAY



ISSUED BY CANADA FOOD BOARD.

Thursday, October 31, is Canada's National Fish Day. The idea of a national day on which fish should be featured at one or more meals is distinctly Canadian and was inaugurated by the Canadian Fisheries Association in 1916.

If every Canadian eats fish on October 31, the saving in meats on that day will amount to three million pounds in round numbers—sufficient to provide half a pound of meat per man to 6,000,000 of the Allied soldiers on the Western Front. No meat of any kind should be eaten on National Fish Day.

The varieties of fish in season for use on the day are: cod, halibut, haddock, plaice, flounder, Pacific sole, whitefish, trout, salmon, and various other varieties of sea and fresh water fish.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Unfortunately, when people find it necessary to economize charity is the first thing to get it in the neck.

October's Birthstone—The Opal or Tourmaline. Their meaning—Hope.

This will make it easier for the soldier to write home often.

Buy Him a Nee-Desk

The "Nee-Desk" is instantly fastened to the leg, just above the knee, making it possible for him to write in almost any position. Paper can't slip—the clip prevents that.

\$2.00 is the price, which includes pencil, paper and envelopes. A calendar envelope gives the date. Place also for a candle to fit in. See it—buy it.

Mitchell & Duncan

LTD.

JEWELERS

Central Building

View and Broad Sts.

C.P.R. and B.C. Electric

Watch Inspectors.

FARMERETTE HEROINES IN STRICKEN FRANCE

Young Girls and Grandmothers Carry on Agricultural Work

M. Quillet, president of the Agricultural Syndicate of Aure, wrote, as early as 1916, concerning the French farmerettes: "Happily in our misfortune we had the women. Rich and poor, old and young, all gave a hand with energy and courage. Women born in luxury, educated in convents, women occupied only with their pianos and hats, at the call of their country showed what was really in them. They became good farmers, rose at five in the morning, went into the dairies and the stables, toiled and struggled. They faced, besides, the additional disabilities caused by war conditions and heavy taxation of all articles necessary to the productivity of the earth and feeding of animals."

Fourteen-Year-Old Heroine. Canada loves to tell of her girl heroes of pioneer days. For generations and even centuries some of the present war farmerette heroines of France will be remembered. Among these is a girl of fourteen living at Morannes in the Loire. Her mother was dead and she was "little mother" to three younger than herself. Her father was called to the colors and marched away, leaving a large farm to the care of this already too-heavily burdened child. She managed the farm so well, however, that the Prefet of the Maine et Loire thanked her publicly.

Two young sisters saw their three brothers march away to war and found themselves responsible for a sixty-acre farm, twenty-five cows and five horses. They "carried on" valiantly and cheerfully to the benefit of the community where they lived.

At the other end of the line stand the poor old grandmothers, whose life of heavy toil seemed ended and who were enjoying a well-earned release from responsibilities. Upon these war has laid a heavy hand, and among the ruins of their beloved homes they have planted vegetables; over the shell-torn and down-trodden fields they have attempted to guide the plough and sow the crops. That was in 1916, and still goes on, and yet the farmerette is mentioned in Canada as more or less of a novelty in 1918! What a contrast between the flower-decked meadows of Canada and the shell-torn fields of France! But surely the spirit that animates the women in both lands is the same.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Unfortunately, when people find it necessary to economize charity is the first thing to get it in the neck.

KAMLOOPS GARDENS HELP WAR PRISONERS

I. O. D. E. Members Make \$1,960 by Sale of Flowers During Summer.

Of particular interest to local Daughters of the Empire will be a brief account of the splendid work accomplished by the members of the Garden Club of the Stobart Chapter, I. O. D. E., of Kamloops.

Some three years ago the late Mrs. Lynn Gordon, of Kamloops, conceived the idea of selling flowers to passengers on the trains which run through that city on the C. P. R. and C. N. R. lines, the monies derived to be devoted to the Red Cross prisoners of War Fund. Only to those who realize the difficulty of raising a garden in the "dry belt" will the work of the undertaking be evident, but the women persevered in their efforts and in the season just ended the sum of \$1,960 was raised by this method.

But two trains daily pass through Kamloops on the C. P. R. in the daylight hours, one East and the other West, while on the C. N. R.—the station of which is about a mile from the town—the trains run thrice weekly each way. It was quickly discovered that the greatest business in flowers was done in the trains coming from the east. Passengers who had just passed through the vast prairies welcomed the sight of fragrant roses and sweet peas and purchased readily, but to those coming from the Coast the temptation was not so great, although actual refusals to purchase were commendably few.

Throughout the three years since the inception of the Club, not a single train has been missed during the season in which flowers were obtainable. Every blossom has been donated, and one generous owner of a garden, Mrs. M. S. Wade, has given a special fund for the worthy cause. Some idea of the splendid work of the women and girls who have sold the flowers may be gauged by the fact that the summer months in Kamloops are accompanied by excessive heat—the thermometer going as high as 108 degrees in the shade and the sun is intensely hot, while shade trees are correspondingly few, but in spite of the discomfort volunteers have always been found to perform the duties of attending each train. The convener of the Club, Mrs. D. Roy Cameron, herself attended seventy-four of the 310 trains which have been met this season.

MOTHERS' PENSIONS IN EFFECT IN ALBERTA

Result of Efforts by Local Council of Women of Calgary

In view of the strong representations that have been made in the Local Council of Women of Victoria, with regard to the matter of mother's pensions, it will doubtless be of interest to state what the Alberta Government has done in this connection.

The Local Council of Calgary obtained a promise from the Alberta Government to supply funds for mother's pensions, and at a recent meeting of the Council it was announced that the Government had kept its promise. The sum of \$5,000 had been turned over to the Associated Charities to be administered by that body for the benefit of needy mothers. When this money had been supplied it was with the understanding that the city would set aside another \$5,000 for the same purpose, so that the really was \$10,000 for the relief of those mothers who were struggling against great odds.

Mrs. Riley was appointed to represent the Council on the committee which will accept applications and investigate the worthiness of the cases reported.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

BOTH THINKING IT OVER.

In a Vermont town they tell of a suitor who, after some years of devotion, finally proposed to the lady of his choice.

"But, Henry," protested the lady, "this is really sudden. You had better give me a week to think it over!"

"Very well, my dear," said Henry. And after due reflection he added, "Perhaps it would be as well if I thought it over myself at the same time."

WHAT CANADIAN WOMEN HAVE DONE & ARE DOING TO WIN THE WAR:



Gordon & Sysoale LIMITED

Wednesday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 1.30 p. m.
Store Hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Theirs the Sacrifice—Yours the Gain—

Buy Victory Bonds



Front Laced Corsets of Unusual Merit

WHEN selecting new Corsets a woman considers style, combined with absolute ease and comfort. These two essential qualities, and many more, are assured if she is fitted with

Frolasels Fro La Say Front Laced Corsets

They are made of high-grade materials, are perfectly designed in every sense of the word, their free hip feature being of special importance.

Frolasels Corsets are made in a style for every type of figure, so that a satisfactory fitting can be obtained by almost every woman.

They reflect the newest line of fashion and will correct your figure so that your outer apparel will fit to the very best advantage.

All these features of this famous Corset, together with a perfect fitting by our corsetiere, means that satisfaction is assured.

The models are priced from \$5.00 to \$18.50 a pair.

Skirts of Black Satin

Such handsome models as these are sure to attract much attention and admiration. There is an unusually fine selection of styles in which novelty pockets and belts, panel effects and silk fringe are featured. Women who anticipate the purchase of a separate skirt should view these garments of black satin. Prices from \$12.95 to \$23.50.

Phone 1876
First Floor 1877

Sayward Building
1211 Douglas Street

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Oct. 28.—5 a. m.—The ocean storm area has moved eastward to the prairie provinces. It has caused heavy southerly gales on the Coast, Straits and Sound. The weather remains unsettled and the barometer is low over Northern B. C.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.01; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 50; wind, 24 miles S. W.; rain, .47; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .52; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.54; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; mini-

mum, 44; wind, 16 miles E.; rain, .18; weather, cloudy.
Pentlition—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 55; rain, .08.
Nelson—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 41; rain, .52.

Edmonton—Temperature, maximum yesterday, 34; minimum, 26; rain, .01.

	Temperature.	Max.	Min.
Barkerville	34	..
Crantbrook	44	..
Calgary	70	28
Qu'Appelle	54	34
Winnipeg	36	32
Toronto	64	..
Ottawa	54	..
Montreal	64	..
Halifax	54	..

Don't overlook the fact that the money you invest in Victory Bonds goes immediately into circulation. All the ships built in Victoria were built with Government money. The Canadian Government needs all the money it can secure to carry on this gigantic war programme. Won't you help?

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

We Must Keep Faith

IF YE BREAK FAITH WITH US WHO DIE

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high;
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

LIEUT.-COL. JOHN MCRAE
(Died in Service)

We must mobilize our hearts and our households—we must save much to lend much—we must receive every dollar above our plain necessities in trust for our fighting men—our men who have given their lives. We must take up their quarrel with the foe and fight the great fight through. If we break faith with those who die—we shall not sleep!

Let us buy bonds the way they fought—to the utmost. For your country's sake—do it now.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This Space Contributed by
Scurrah's, Ltd.

CROW'S NEST STRIKE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR BIG DROP IN YIELD

September Coal Output for Province Shows Decrease of 75,777 Tons

According to Departmental statistics furnished to the Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, this month's total coal production for the Province of British Columbia for the month of September was 154,460 tons, or a decrease of 75,777 tons when compared with the August output.

While the monthly return has invariably shown a gradual increase throughout the year, it should be mentioned that several unavoidable causes have contributed to the unfortunate drop for the month of September. In the first place the month's strike in

the Crow's Nest Field is responsible for a loss of upwards of 50,000 tons, the August return being 78,971 tons as against 17,784 tons for the month under review. Labor Day, five Sundays, a thirty-day month, and the accident at Nanaimo are also mentioned as factors hindering the production for September.

District Tonages.
The tonnage produced by the various districts are as follows: Vancouver Island, 131,655 tons; Crow's Nest Pass, 17,784 tons; Nicola Princeton, 14,521 tons; Northern area—the first record from this new field—149 tons, making a total of 164,460 tons. The August grand total was 240,237 tons, to which Vancouver Island contributed 145,266 as against the October total for the Island of 131,695 tons.

The tonnage produced by the various companies is given by the Minister as follows: Vancouver Island, Canadian Collieries, 67,158 tons; Canadian Western Fuel Company, 50,854 tons; Pacific Coast Coal Mines, 5,581 tons; British Columbia Coal Mining Company (Jingle Pot Mine), 3,273 tons; Granby, 2,327 tons. It will be noted that there is a considerable increase in the output from the Jingle Pot Mine over the August production, when the figure did not exceed 400 tons. The total for the month is 131,695 as against the September figure of 146,295 tons.

Interior Fields.
The Crow's Nest Pass Field return is as follows: Crow's Nest Pass Coal

Company, 2,224 tons—as against 66,457 tons for the month of August from their Coal Creek Colliery; Michel Colliery, 1,329 tons; Corbin Coal and Coke Company, 13,161 tons, making a total production for the field of 17,784 as compared with 78,971 tons for August.

Nicola-Princeton section: Middleboro Collieries (Merritt), 8,327 tons; Fleming Coal Company (Merritt), 2,743 tons; Coalmont Colliery (Coalmont), 748 tons; Princeton Colliery (Princeton), 3,013 tons, making a total of 14,831 tons as compared with 16,009 tons in August. In the Northern District there is a report from Telkwa, a small mine, recording its yield for the first time as 150 tons.

"HUMAN FLY" COMING

Spectacular Feature on Wednesday in Connection With Victory Drive.

The most spectacular of the advertising "stunts" which the local Victory Loan publicity committee will stage during the coming campaign will be an exhibition of hair-raising climbing by Harry H. Gardiner, "The Human Fly." He has been busy defying gravity in different cities in aid of the recent American financial drive.

"The Human Fly." It was announced this morning, will scale the Union Bank Building at the corner of Government Street and View Street on Wednesday at half-past twelve, and upon reaching the roof, will drop a Victory bond.

DOUGOUT CROVED AND BOND SELLING PROCEEDS BRISKLY

\$170,000 Worth Disposed of Before Noon, and Everyone Still Busy

FIRST CONTINGENT MAN'S TWIN DAUGHTERS BUYERS

All the realism promised by Sergt. R. M. King in connection with the veterans' share in putting through Victoria's quota of Liberty Bonds was fulfilled this morning.

Crowds of people were lined outside the dugout and trenches for the commencement of the real warfare the sergeant had promised, and promptly on time the first volley was fired, and the 5th Regiment band commenced to play. A first party from the 25th Company of the Siberian Expeditionary Force fired off two hundred and fifty rounds, their first effort being a little scrappy, but the second with that concentrated organized fire that the soldiers say means business. The stickler for the real thing chuckled with delight when a val from one of the blank cartridges or some piece of foreign matter struck the window of one of the smaller bomb-proof shelters, smashing it and making the veteran there to sign up bond buyers duck as he did when the val in the muddy ditch of the Somme.

Waited Hours.
Before the trenches were thrown open for business there were people lined up, and H. J. Scott showed the right enthusiasm by waiting patiently from early morning so as to be the first Victory Bond buyer from the veterans. Up to noon \$170,000 worth of bonds were sold, and every man doing his share. The day was not only busy with a client but had people waiting. Two pretty, fair-haired twin sisters of about five or six years of age, the daughters of a first contingent veteran of the 1st Battalion, became the proud possessors of bonds. Their names are Pearl and Ruby Duffin, who were brought to the dugout by their mother to see what kind of a place daddy used to live and fight in, and they walked proudly out of the dugout with the buttons pinned on to their coats signifying that they are helping all they can to win the war. Their father, Lance Corporal Charles Duffin, was discharged from the army in February as the result of wounds.

Major W. B. Shaw, who is in charge of the Hospital Section Military District No. 1, was the second man to put his bonds through at the dugout.

The Tunnel.
Soldiers in the trenches helped to add the proper spirit, while the underground tunnel, lighted with candles, and the dugouts built in as they are in place with every detail are changed to be the nearest thing to the real thing ever shown. Soldiers "worn out" with their front line duties are provided with the wire netting bunks that are looked upon as bed beyond criticism by the man in the firing line, while the non-commissioned officers below give the necessary advice that the relieving battalion always needs where "Fritz has a head on" and other useful information. To the veterans' scatter, he just mutters something about "a working party."

His Waterloo.
"It is exactly a year—go to-day that I was in a trench before," said Sergt. King, a tall well-built specimen of the Canadian soldier, trying his gloves with a hand, with a humorous twist of the tale of his wounds. At Passchendaele, twelve months ago, the Corporal was leading his machine gun section at Passchendaele when he received the wounds that have put him out of the fight with the Hun until the Victory Bond Drive offered him another opportunity. With his mind still working to add a few more touches of realism, Sergt. King grabbed him and led him to the emplacement where the machine gun is situated. "Consider the time was set back a year yesterday, instead of the clock an hour, and you have the real thing once again," said King. The Corporal took up his position with his ammunition and assured the sergeant that he would keep things lively "if," he added with a glance at his disabled hand, "you will detail a man to help me."

"There is a lot to see here," Sergt. King pointed out. "So much that there are a lot of people who haven't time to go through the tunnel, and see the quarters as it takes some time, but there is a short entrance so that those in a hurry can walk right into the quarters of the company for the manufacture of antidotes for German poisons, sign up for their bonds, walk over to the bank and finish their business, but I wish you would point out that someone who does that accidentally does not want to run away with the impression that they have seen everything. We also have a telephone, No. 6266, installed for the busy people, and we will talk bonds to them over the telephone at any hour."

Association Buys Bonds.
The Great War Veterans' Association has purchased \$2,000 worth of Victory Bonds. Lieut. G. P. Heinekey, Secretary of the Association, who before wounds received in France was about the cleverest rugby player in Victoria is now showing the same enthusiasm in boosting Victory Bonds that he did on the fields of France and fields of sport. "Everyone we get in the Great War Veterans' office making a noise like a Victory Bond, we send right to the dugout," he said, and the Great War Veterans as an association is going to help all it can to make Victoria come out on top. The members of the association feel that they can do nothing better with their funds than put them into such a cause, and that is why they have decided to buy the \$2,000 worth of bonds.

Opium Smokers Pay.—As a result of a raid on premises in Chinatown, executed by Sergt. Fry and Constables McPherson, Allen and Harper on Saturday night, Lieut. Lee, the keeper of the joint, and Lo King, a patron, appeared in the Police Court this morning and were penalized by the Magistrate. Lieut. Lee was forced to pay a fine of \$75 and \$250 costs, while the other celestial paid \$20 and similar costs for his smoke. Under Sergt. Fry the officers had broken into an old loss house and alleged Masonic building in Theatre Alley, where they found the two Chinamen peacefully "bitting the pipe."



Sunlight Soap

Saves Them

Your woollens must be made to last as long as possible—it's a war time duty. Sunlight Soap is the purest and best of all laundry soaps so it's the safest cleanser—and the most economical because, being pure, it takes less to do the wash than common soaps.

Grocers always sell Sunlight
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED.
Toronto, Ont.

OBITUARY RECORD

This morning at her home, 1464 Dallas Road, Mrs. Alice Maude Hetty Holmes, wife of Edward Holmes, a returned veteran, passed away at the age of twenty-seven years. The late Mrs. Holmes was born in London, England, and came to Victoria in June, 1917. She leaves to mourn her demise, her husband, who is a Comrade of the Great War; a three-days-old infant, and her parents, who reside in England. The funeral will be held from the B. C. Funeral Chapel at 3:45 on Wednesday.

Hong Quong, a Chinese resident of the city, succumbed to pneumonia following an attack of Spanish influenza at the Chinese Hospital yesterday. He was a native of Canton, China, and was thirty-nine years of age. The funeral took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the B. C. Funeral Co., interment being made in the Chinese cemetery.

The funeral of Stephen Y. Wootton took place on Saturday, a private service being held at the B. C. Funeral Chapel at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. A. de B. Owen officiating. Many friends followed the remains to the cemetery, including a delegation from the Arion Club, of which deceased for many years was a valued member. The casket was covered with floral offerings. The following friends acted as bearers: H. B. Robertson, E. H. Fletcher, Richard Jones, B. C. Mess, Geo. Jay, Herbert Kent, E. M. Port and M. J. Appleby, the last two representing the Land Registry office. Interment was made in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

Lumkin Bong, a Chinese resident of the city, died on Saturday evening at his residence, 643 Herald Street, at the age of thirty-one years. He was a native of Hong Kong, Canton. The remains were laid to rest in the Chinese Cemetery to-day, the funeral leaving the B. C. Funeral establishment at 1 o'clock.

The remains of James Ritchie Ormond and his daughter, Victoria Ormond, were laid to rest on Friday afternoon, when a double funeral service was held from the Thomson Funeral Chapel, the Rev. J. G. Inkster officiating. The pallbearers were: For

Canada Food Board Licenses 10-5219, 10-5220, 10-5221

CRESOL

Guard your home against infection by using Cresol, antiseptic and deodorant.

25c and 50c

WE HAVE A DRUG STORE IN YOUR LOCALITY

Merryfield & Dack

DISPENSING DRUGGISTS
Three Stores 1343 James Bay, 1554 Junction, 3907 Oak Bay. Free Delivery PHONES

Mr. Ormond, R. W. Perry, H. R. McIntyre, T. Roberts and R. S. Thompson; for Miss Ormond, J. E. Dixon, A. E. Mallett, J. Catterall and D. Fraser.

The funeral of the late William Henry McLaughlin, whose death occurred at the Work Point Barracks Hospital on October 23, took place Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. The deceased was seventy-seven years of age, born in Victoria and only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. McLaughlin, of 1039 Yates Street. The casket was adorned with a profusion of beautiful flowers, testifying to the high esteem in which the young soldier was held. The casket, draped with the Union Jack, was conveyed to Ross Bay Cemetery. A large escort preceded the remains, followed by the band and firing party. Three volleys were fired over the grave and the bugler sounded the "Last Post." The Rev. Wm. Stevenson officiated at the graveside and the pallbearers were: Gunners R. J. Williams, H. King, R. J. Hale, H. J. Rough, W. H. Jones and G. C. Houghton.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alma Gertrude Radloff, beloved wife of Henry Radloff, of Burley, Idaho, and youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nelson, of this city, took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. The deceased was twenty-four years of age and passed away at Olympia, Wash., on October 22. Her sister predeceased her a week ago at Olympia. The casket was covered with many beautiful flowers, among them some sent from Burley, Idaho. The pallbearers were Messrs. J. Ross, J. Green, C. Johnson, and E. McCarthy. Rev. Leslie Clay officiated and interment was made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

The death occurred yesterday morning at the Osawa Hotel of Mrs. Koto Tokuyama, aged twenty-four years, born in Japan and a resident of this city for the past three days, formerly a resident at Vancouver. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, two small children, a father, mother and two brothers in Japan. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel.

The death occurred last Thursday at the Jubilee Hospital of Miss Elizabeth Ann Bee, aged thirty-nine years, born in England, and a resident of this city for the past four years. She leaves to mourn her loss, one sister in Winnipeg, and a father, two sisters and one brother in England. The remains are reposing at the Sands Funeral Chapel. Funeral announcement later.

The remains of the late William H. Fisher, who died last Friday at the Irving House Hospital, were forwarded

WET WASH ECONOMY LAUNDRY

Buy Victory Bonds

Buy early and often. Buy as many as you can afford, as soon as you can. And buy more if you want to hasten peace.

2616 Bridge St. Victoria W. Phone 3339 We'll Call

this afternoon by the Sands Funeral Company to Halifax, Nova Scotia, for interment.

The death occurred yesterday morning at his home, 1025 Mason Street, of Joseph Enos, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Ann Enos. The deceased was fifty-one years of age, born at Nanaimo Bay, B. C., and a resident of this city for the past twenty-one years. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his widow, two sons, John J. Enos, who is engineer on the Empress of Russia, and James C. Enos, now on active service; also three daughters, Mary, Agnes and Ann, at home; also a father, of this city. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning, the remains leaving the Sands Funeral Chapel at 8:45 o'clock, fifteen minutes later Mass will be said at St. Andrew's Cathedral by the Rev. Father McDonald. Interment Ross Bay Cemetery.

At the family residence, 1009 Southgate Street, on Saturday evening, Mrs. Jane Magdalen Blythe, relict of Richard Blythe, passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The late Mrs. Blythe was a native of Wales, came out to Canada in 1884, and had been a resident of Victoria for the past thirteen years. She was a life member of the Women's Canadian Club. She is survived by two sons, Percy, of Havana, Cuba, and Hugh Blythe, of Victoria; two grandsons serving as Lieutenants in the Royal Flying Corps, and one granddaughter. The funeral will be held from the B. C. Funeral Chapel on Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

WHATEVER YOU DO

Keep Your Feet Dry These Days and Safeguard Your Health.
SHOES and RUBBERS Are What You Want. Get Them at the

"K" BOOT SHOP

AND SAVE MONEY

Ladies' \$7 Tan Calf Keolin
Sole Shoe for \$4.85

Look at these, if you really want to save money. They have recede toe and 1 1/2 heels. Lacing styles. We also have the gunmetal calf, with neolin soles, in the broader toe, suitable for growing girls. Sale price

\$4.85

Extra Special Bargains



Ladies' Patent Leather Gun Metal Shoes \$3.85

Some of these are regular \$7.00 and \$8.00 values. They come in lacing and button styles, recede toe and Louie and semi-Louie heels; cloth and kid tops. An Extra Special Bargain that you can't buy elsewhere. Sale prices.

\$3.85

LADIES' \$3.00 SPATS, SALE Price, \$2.35

We have bought extra heavy on Spats, therefore we have hundreds of pairs, and all the leading colors to select from, and all sizes. Sale price \$2.35

MEN'S HARTT AND SLATER SHOES, \$7.85

Don't buy until you have seen these. Most of them are button styles, in tan and velour calf, and most all sizes in the lot. Let us show you.

MEN'S HEAVY "K" WORK SHOES, \$8.85

If you want the best see these before you buy. They are chrome tanned with leather lining and extra heavy oak tanned soles. Sale price \$8.85

MEN'S TAN CALF NEOLINS, \$6.85

We have these in chocolate, oxblood, and tan shades, with recede and Balkan toes; white and brown neolin soles and rubber heels. All sizes. Sale price \$6.85

GEORGINA SHOES FOR LADIES

New styles, new shades in Chocolate Calf Shoes and Oxford. Ask to see them.

"K" BOOT SHOP

1115 GOVERNMENT STREET

CHILDREN'S SHOES AT SALE PRICES

Mother! Keep the little ones' feet dry and save doctor bills. You can save money by buying your shoes here.

What Other Food Helps To Conserve as does Grape-Nuts

Saves Wheat—made partly of barley.

Saves Fuel—fully baked.

Saves Waste—eatable to the last bit.

Saves Sugar—contains its own sugar from its own grains

Saves Time—ready to serve direct from the package

Saves Milk—requires less than the ordinary cereal

You are conserving when you eat Grape-Nuts

Canada Food Board License No. 2-026

VICTORIA NORTHWEST AND THE WORLD

PRESIDENT CLOSES OFF COMPLAINTS OF VANCOUVER CRITIC

Explanation for Holding Meeting Here Unnecessary, Says Arthur Manson

UNWISE TO TAKE STOCK IN THE LATEST REPORTS

A decisive answer to the strenuous complaints of the Vancouver sporting fraternity over the calling of the annual meeting of the B. C. Amateur Athletic Union in this city instead of on the Mainland was given today by Arthur Manson, President of that body, in a statement to The Times. Mr. Manson, who, up to today, has been too ill to take the matter up, harbors some doubt that the "prominent officials," quoted in the Vancouver press, express the general sentiment of the Terminal City, and he considers it unwise to take any stock in the latest reports.

No objections, said Mr. Manson, had been raised so far as he knew, to the holding of the meeting here, and he mentioned that in the past certain writers in the press of Vancouver had attempted to create a bad feeling among sport officials by showing a lack of courtesy on the part of anyone to rush into print before taking the grievances to the proper authorities, and until the local officials had a request from the proper quarters, it would be unnecessary to explain the calling of the meeting in Victoria.

How the Trouble Arose.
The trouble to which Mr. Manson refers in his statement arose as a result of charges appearing in the Vancouver press. It was alleged that officials of the B. C. A. A. U. provincial body, who live here, had displayed inactivity. The Mainlanders, so ran the report, were loud in their objections to the holding of the annual meeting of the amateur association in Victoria, and it was stated that the Vancouver delegates would not attend the gathering were it not held in their city.

The Terminal City officials complained that the annual meeting had been held here last year, and it should now be conveyed on the Mainland, whereas it had been called for November 2 in Victoria. It is probable, however, that the present epidemic will prevent the holding of the meeting here on that date, as scheduled, and in the meantime Mr. Manson is confined to his bed. The Mainland scribes, however, are still harping on the old string which last resounded over the summer football fiasco.

President's Statement.
"In regard to the statement purporting to come from a 'prominent mainland official,'" said Mr. Manson, "with

respect to the holding of the annual meeting of the British Columbia Amateur Athletic Union in Victoria instead of in Vancouver, I might say that no objections have been raised by anyone on the Mainland so far as we know.

"As some writers in the press of Vancouver in the past have attempted to create bad feeling between officials of sport in various cities where local branches of the Union exist, it would not be wise on our part to take any stock in the latest reports.

Mainland Has Been Fair.

"With one exception," continued Mr. Manson, "I have always found the Vancouver delegates to the meetings of various sport organizations at which I had the honor to attend, to be agreeable, broad-minded and fair. Because one prominent Mainland official seems fit to air his grievance in the press, there is no reason for us to accept that as being in any way the sentiment of others.

"It shows a lack of courtesy on the part of anyone to rush into print to express grievances before first taking them to the proper quarters.

Explanation Unnecessary.
"Until we have had a request from the proper quarters regarding the meeting," concluded Mr. Manson, "it will be unnecessary to explain our reasons for calling the meeting in Victoria."

HUNTERS GET LIMIT BAGS DESPITE RAIN

Pheasants and Quail Plentiful, but Latter Are Hard to Locate

The unpromising weather of Saturday caused only a small percentage of the hunters who would have been out the week-end to take to the woods in search of the pheasant and quail.

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TORONTO BALL MAN AT WILLOWS TRAINING CAMP

Among the men boosting sport at the Willows Camp, and whom it is expected will help Capt. Scholes, who anticipates putting on sports along different lines during his stay here with the Canadian Siberian Expeditionary Force is Pte. A. N. Brydon, who came from Toronto to throw in his lot with the men going to Siberia. Brydon has been active in promoting sports in Toronto for many years, and is well known in athletic circles in that city. Although interested in all branches he is chiefly a baseball man, and was secretary of the Toronto Baseball League, and President of the Amateur Baseball Association for six years. He is one of the many men anxious to help sports along that Capt. Scholes will have to select from when he gets going. Rain and the Spanish influenza has interfered with things at the camp, and owing to the inclement weather Saturday a programme of sports which had been arranged was called off. It is expected that another date will be set.

MANAGER MENTIONED FOR VICTORIA TEAM IN HOCKEY LEAGUE

No Official Statement, but Three-Team League is Being Spoken of

Although Lester Patrick has handed out the information that Victoria will have hockey this season, he is not yet prepared to commit himself as to whether the city will have a team playing in the Pacific Coast Hockey League, but there is some talk of a pack-chasers that appear in the P. C. H. A. games are hoping that Victoria will again be given an opportunity of witnessing the class of hockey that took the spectators by storm a year or two ago. Persistent rumors are going around that this will be the case, and in fact Pat Muldoon is mentioned as a manager of the Victoria team.

Reports indicate that Portland may be missing from the lineup this season. Gwiler Bryan, of the southern city, is pessimistic over the chances for operation, and he has not yet stated that he will put a team in the league. Bryan did not make as much coin as he figured last season, and he is hesitating about stepping out again this year.

If Portland does not come in the league will probably be a three-city affair, with Vancouver, Victoria, and Seattle entering the team. There are enough good players in the two countries to form the team, and as it is possible that the Patrikas are going ahead with a three-team circuit in view, Seattle is strong for the sport, while Vancouver always supports a team. Victoria fans have been clamoring for a chance to see the puck game again, and Saturday's report seems to indicate that they are going to have their wish answered.

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AIRPLANE RACE ROUND STATUE OF LIBERTY

Thirty-Six-Mile Race From Belmont Park Track Record Time

New York, Oct. 26.—Driving a de Havilland airplane, equipped with a Liberty Motor, Sergeant Coombs, of Hazelhurst field, today won the 36-mile race from Belmont Park race track around the Statue of Liberty, in Upper New York Bay, and back to the course, in 15 minutes, 39 seconds.

This is a new record for this event, which was first won by John B. Moisant in a fifty-horsepower Bleriot, eight years ago. The initial race was completed in 24:28.8.

MAKES NEW RECORD FOR LAND AND WATER STUNT

London, Oct. 26.—A notable performance was accomplished at Putney when Albert Lehmann of the Serpentine Swimming Club set out to beat the combined land and water record established twelve months ago by the Rev. E. Swann. It will be recollected that Mr. Swann beat Lieut. J. P. Muller's record by cycling, walking, running, paddling, sculling and swimming—half a mile of each—in 26 mins. 40 2-5 sec.

Mr. Lehmann reduced this time by 2 mins. 19 2-5 sec., his time being 24 mins. 1 sec. His time for each event was as follows: Cycling, 1 min. 25 sec.; walking, 4 mins. 49 sec.; running, 3 mins. 5 sec.; paddling, 4 mins. 49 sec.; sculling, 3 mins. 23 1-5 sec.; swimming, 3 mins. 10 4-5 sec.; a total of 24 mins. 1 sec. That this is a performance of great merit goes without saying, but it is only right to note that both Lieut. Muller and the Rev. E. Swann were over 50, whereas Mr. Lehmann is considerably younger. The best performance in this line stands to the credit of Walter Bricket, the British Olympic coach, who, on his 51st birthday, in August, 1916, did seven miles inside the hour—40 2-5 sec.—for cycling, walking, running, cycling, sculling and swimming.

AL. MCKINNON IN BLIGHTY.

The many friends whom Al. McKinnon has made both in Victoria and Vancouver during his connection with sports as a championship swimmer and boxer, and one of the cleverest soccer footballers that has appeared in the game either on the Island or Mainland, will be pleased to hear that it is believed his injuries are not serious. His relatives in Victoria have been notified that he is in hospital in Manchester with wounds in the right arm.

Al. who left with the 103rd Battalion, had been in the firing line since December, 1916, and had so far escaped injury. He was just expecting to obtain leave to cross the channel to visit relatives in Scotland when the matter was decided before him and he obtained his "blighty."

SOCCER MAY BE OFF UNTIL BAN IS LIFTED

No Games Saturday, and May Be No More for Several Weeks

On account of the weather, and the many players out of the game through Spanish influenza, no league soccer was played Saturday. The schedule had unwound down to two games, out both of these were called off before Saturday afternoon and Secretary Hill announces that it is probably that the fixture list will be set back until the ban is lifted. Many of the players are victims of the epidemic, and with the service regulations, it is considered that this is the wisest policy to follow, and the fairest for all teams.

The Intermediate League.

Five teams have been entered for the Intermediate League and it is hoped to obtain at least one more entry so that there can be three game every week. The recently formed Club at Esquimalt Hospital has sent in an entry, and entries have also been received from Yarrow, Imperial Munitions Board, Foundation Company, and the Garrison.

Players Transfer.

Loughland, who has been playing back for the Garrison, has made an application for the league officials to transfer to the Imperial Munitions Board. The Imperial Munitions Board Club is also hoping to strengthen the side by the addition of Little, who is now registered as one of the Foundation Company's players.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

FIRST RUGBY GAME GOES TO FOUNDATION

Win Game Played in Heavy Downfall by Score of Five Points to Nil

With the rain coming down heavily, and the field well sodden, the first league Rugby game of the season, was played on Saturday at the Royal Athletic Park, and resulted in a win for the Foundation Company. The latter beat the Victoria and Island Athletic Association men by a score of five points to nil. "Sprinkling was the only man to take the ball past the sticks, which he did in the second half of the game, and the resultant kick added the extra points.

Although the weather was responsible for a poor attendance, the enthusiastic devotees of Rugby entered into the game with the proper spirit. In spite of the fact that the greasy ball and the slippery field made an exhibition of their real talent impossible, a hard-fought interesting game was provided. No score was registered up to the time the half-time whistle blew, and a draw-up to that period was a fair representation of the play. Pringle, the Foundation back, was frequently applauded for good work. He handled the ball well in spite of the mud, and made some splendid clearances. Staples also defended well against the dashing attacks of the shipyard workers. The V. I. A. A. men did not have as strong a line-up as they expect to have in their league games, and among others were without the help of Blythe and Lennie.

Correspondent's Comments.
A correspondent, in his comments on the match says: "It was mainly a tussle between the opposing packs. The Foundation team had more cohesion and deserved their win on the day's play. Of their individual players, Crouch was the pick of the pack, heading practically every rush and working hard in the scrum. Sprinkling was also well to the fore, while Honeychurch was the best of the Foundation 'three's.' Pringle at fullback played a good safe game, with a good length of kick, and taking the state of the field and ball into consideration, is also a good field.

The V. I. A. A. forwards were well led by Boyd-Timms, but the V. I. full-back could improve his knowledge of the game to advantage. The game was marred by the tendency of the players on both sides to overstep the referee's decisions, the Foundation Company being the biggest offenders in this respect. W. H. Spalding, as referee, was very satisfactory, and it must be added, very forbearing. This latter quality should not be commended of a Rugby referee if the greatest of games is to flourish.

WILL HELP SOLDIERS TO ENJOY GOLFING
Golf among soldiers promises to continue in popularity. At Quailcon Convalescent Hospital the game has been popular for some time and a movement is now on foot to popularize the game with the soldiers in the big cantonments of the United States. A dispatch from Seattle says: A movement to provide soldiers at cantonments with golfing paraphernalia has been started by officials of the United States Golf Association, and President Charles F. Thompson, of the Western Golf Association, today received letters from the officials of the national body asking him to interest clubs in the Western organization in the matter. Golfers are asked to donate clubs, balls and caddy bags, which will be forwarded to central points and from there allotted to the various army camps.

The plan does not contemplate the expenditure of a large sum of money for the construction of golf courses, but wherever ground is available nine-hole links are to be laid out.

HOCKEY PLAYER KILLED.

Lieut. Stanley Reaume, of Toronto, son of the Hon. J. O. Reaume, has been killed in action. He was twenty-four years of age, and was a machine-gun officer with a Canadian battalion. Lieut. Reaume was a well-known amateur athlete, having starred in amateur hockey and basketball.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

THINKS GOLF TROPHY SHOULD BE PLAYED FOR

Agrees With Victoria and Vancouver That It Would Help Red Cross

Victoria golfers who were looking forward with interest to the Punch Bowl Tournament will be interested to learn what Ralph Reville, editor of The Canadian Golfer, has to say on the postponement of the tournament. With Victoria and Vancouver prepared to play, the Seattle men decided that in view of the war the important tournament should be called off, but the editor evidently favors the British Columbia golfers' views and it rather fees went to the Red Cross or other patriotic funds, there is no reason whatever why the trophy should not be played for. The bowlers, cricketers, their regular schedules and it rather savors of 'swank' for golfers to forego their usual interclub matches and competitions. Many clubs this season have revived them, and war or no war, next year friendly matches should again be features of the golfing life of the Dominion. In this respect Winnipeg has set a commendable example. There

there has been no cessation of interclub events, and patriotic funds have greatly benefited as a result. The same is also true of Calgary, Edmonton and other places in the West and on the Pacific Coast.

DISCOVERED CLEVER RUGBYIST.

The Victoria and Island Amateur Athletic Association have a big acquisition in their rugby team in Jimmy Guy, who made his first appearance in Victoria in the League Rugby fixture Saturday against the Foundation Company. Guy, who has just arrived in Victoria as a member of the Siberian Expeditionary Force, was put on the side at the last minute and gave a splendid exhibition in the forward line. He proved that he has a thorough knowledge of the finer points of the game and the Islanders lost no time in making sure of his services.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Oilskin Clothing and Rubber Boots

Oilskin Cape	\$4.00	Black, knee length	\$5.50
Oilskin Coat	\$4.50	Black, full length	\$7.50
Green, short	\$4.50	Oilskin Leggings, black	\$3.00
Green, knee length	\$5.75	Oilskin Leggings, green	\$3.50
Green, full length	\$7.50	Oilskin Pants, black	\$3.75
Green, military style	\$9.75	Oilskin Pants, green	\$4.50
Black, \$4.50 and	\$3.75	Oilskin Hats	\$1.00

1521 Government Street **PEDEN BROS.** Phone 817.

These marks on Rubber Footwear distinguish a **Dominion Rubber System Product.**

Canada Needs Her Man-Power and Her Woman-Power.

Aye—and her child-power, too: she wants no sick, this winter—no offices made inefficient, nor homes disarranged, nor schools poorly attended—because of colds and grippe and tonsillitis, due to wet feet.

Wear rubbers and keep well. Get rubbers for the children so they can keep well.

To wear your \$10 or \$15 shoes in the rain or snow is poor economy when good rubbers that cost so little save your shoes so much.

There's a style and shape for every shoe—for men, women and children—in these six brands of reliable, well-made rubbers, sold by the leading shoe stores:

"Jacques Cartier" "Merchants" "Maple Leaf"
"Granby" "Dominion" "Daisy"

Ask for these brands—they give the best wear.

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

TOOKE COLLARS
TOOKE BROS. LIMITED, MARKERS
MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER

"The Nice Little Distinctions"
You know how much of the success of any Suit or Overcoat depends on what the French call "The nice little distinctions". It is not an extravagance to wear well-made clothes, of good materials.
In fact, it is an economy, because Fit-Reform Clothes wear so much longer, and look so much better, that their cost per season is actually less than any others you can buy.
A great many men—who come to us year after year for their clothes—have proven the economy of Fit-Reform to their complete satisfaction.

Fit-Reform
FRANK CALVERT
VICTORIA

Don't be content to just give your "moral" support—that isn't sufficient.

Buy Victory Bonds

Get behind the boys with your purse as well as your heart.

This space contributed to the Winning of the War by Maynard's Shoe Co.

IF IT'S FOR A FORD WE HAVE IT



To Expressmen, Teamsters, and Others Interested in the Haulage Problem

HORSE FEED IS HIGH, harness, owing to the immensely high cost of leather, is expensive, labor is scarce, but

THE FORD ONE-TON TRUCK HAS COME AS A BOON

With a moderate OUTLAY as FIRST COST, an economical operation ALWAYS, this WORM DRIVE TRUCK stands in a class by itself, and

FARMERS, don't forget we have the FORDSON TRACTOR HERE.

NATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED

FORD DEALERS,

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Phone 4500.

NEWS IN BRIEF

"Your Fire Insurance is Costing Too Much. See the Independent Agency ALWAYS. Will call. 105 Yates St. Johnston."

Jack's Stove Store—Stoves, ranges, heaters bought and sold. Cash paid. Phone 5718. Will call. 105 Yates St. Johnston."

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Sold Eggs and Bought One.—Bought an Alladin Mantle Lamp because it gives a big, bright light and consumes but little oil. It makes reading a pleasure, and brightens up the home. Nickle or brass finish. \$3 at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1202 Douglas St.

Saturday will be the last day on which you can get a dozen of \$8.00 photos for \$3.25 at the Skene Lowe Studio, 634 Yates Street. Don't miss it.

"No Dust" Sweeping Compound.—Kelly Douglas.

Buy a Victory Bond—see that this label is on your printed matter.

Baby Buggy Repairs and Tires put on at Wilson's Repair Shop, 612 Commercial.

Get Your Wife a Set of Dishes—You know that she needs it. We can give you a first class set of pieces in the ever-popular blue band pattern for \$22.50. Call and see it anyway, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1202 Douglas St.

Baggage and Parcels Delivered.—"Quick Service." Phone 6153.

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YOUR FURNITURE STORED

Is Money Saved

Why sell at half what it cost you or less, when it costs so little for us to keep it for you. Furniture is getting more expensive to buy every year. Phone for rates to 497.

Safety Storage and Warehousing Co., Ltd.

Fir Cordwood

AND BARK ABSOLUTELY DRY

A fuel you can always depend on to give good satisfaction.

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Heavy Teaming of Every Description a Specialty.

Phones 218-248.

Express, Furniture Removed, Baggage Checked and Stored.

Our Motto: Prompt and civil service. Complaints will be dealt with without delay.

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Headquarters Edison Mazda Lamps

NO MATTER IN WHAT RESPECT

the body is ailing—acute disease, or merely general weakness, and lack of vigor and vitality.

THE BRANSTON VIOLET RAY GENERATOR

will work wonders. It is a thorough treatment, the irresistible, revitalizing powers of the VIOLET RAY being carried at once to every nerve cell, fiber and part of the body.

Call at our Salesrooms for Demonstration.

HAWKINS & HAYWARD

1407 Douglas Street. Phone 642.

Opposite City Hall.

1163 Douglas Street. Phone 2627.

Near Corner Fort Street.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Local Improvement By-Laws.—A sub-committee of the City Council, which is to be submitted to the Local Improvement Commissioners under the Victoria City Relief Act. The Commissioners have already disposed of two hundred and fifty by-laws.

Library Re-opens.—Dr. A. G. Price, the City Health Officer, realizing the hardship caused by the closing of the library at a time when people are shut out from other means of recreation, has arranged for the library to be re-opened for circulation to-day.

Health authorities declare that there is no fear of spreading the infection through the medium of books, but to prevent a crowd assembling only ten or twelve will be admitted to the building at one time. Each person must remain only long enough to effect a change in books, and no one will be permitted to stay in the building to read. The circulation department will be open between the hours of ten and five o'clock, commencing to-day.

Succumbs to Influenza.—The many friends of Mrs. G. Lake, formerly of Victoria, will regret to hear of the bereavement she has sustained in the loss of her husband, Lieut. Geoffrey Lake, R.N.R., who passed away on Friday last at Sydney, C. B., as the result of Spanish influenza. Lieut. Lake, who was formerly in the P. and O. service, was ranching in Qualicum at the time of the outbreak of the war when he was recalled to the Navy by the British Government. For a time he was attached to the Rainbow and later was placed in charge of submarine C 2. Recently he was sent to Halifax, and while there took occasion to go to Toronto. While on his way to rejoin his ship he contracted the scourge which terminated fatally before his wife could reach his bedside.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

ALL SPANISH INFLUENZA CASES HAVE RECOVERED

The Press reports several hundred thousand cases of Spanish influenza in the Argentine, South America, and not a single death. Cinchona Tree Bark, a powerful tonic from which quinine is extracted, macerated in wine, is their Great Remedy for influenza.

If the people only knew that the principal ingredient in Kennedy's Tonic Port was this same Cinchona Tree Bark macerated in pure wine, thereby assimilating all the various quinine alkaloids, there would be very little if any of the Spanish influenza in Canada to-day as the quinine alkaloids in Kennedy's Tonic Port are three to five times more effective than ordinary capsule quinine.

Owing to its powerful reconstituent and blood-making properties, it gives to weakened, run-down people the very support and strength needed. It is the most efficient general tonic and builder of body tissues you can possibly use. Drug Stores sell it.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Bishop Due Next Week.—Dr. Russell Wakefield, Bishop of Birmingham, England, who will visit Victoria during his western tour, is due in Vancouver to-morrow.

BEST VALUES BEST SERVICE

HOUSE DRESSES

Made of good strong fabrics and in a variety of pleasing patterns.

MORNING GLORY HOUSE DRESSES

Elastic waist, kimono sleeves, two pockets, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50

BILLIE BURKE HOUSE DRESSES

Made of good quality gingham, strong and serviceable, \$2.75

BUNGALOW APRONS

A large selection of these useful House Aprons. Extra fine value \$1.00

Ladies' Dust Caps—15¢ each, 2 for 25¢

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Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

Agents for the New Idea Patterns.

"If You Get It at Plimley's It's All Right."

TIRES Well Known Makes

30 x 3 1/2

TIRES

Heavy Non-Skid \$19.00

Light Non-Skid \$17.50

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An opportunity that users of this size casing should not overlook.

BUY THAT NEW BICYCLE NOW

We have English and Canadian makes. Plimley's Cycle Store, 611 View Street.

"The man with the hoe must get behind the man with the gun to beat Germany."—Canada Food Board.

Autos Phone 697 Thomas Plimley Cycles Phone 698

727-735 Johnson Street 611 View Street

IMPORTANT BODY NOW FORMED BY STOCKMEN

Hon. Mr. Barrow Sees Hopeful Sign for Stockraising Industry

Impressed by the advantages suggested to him by the recent sheep sale at Kamloops, the Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, has promised on behalf of the Department over which he presides, both moral and financial support, expressing himself as confident that periodical sales of pure-bred stock would benefit the stockraisers of British Columbia. He sees direct profit from the fact that such events would furnish an incentive to breed good stock to supply an ever-increasing market, which to-day depends upon the Prairies and Ontario for animals to improve the British Columbia flocks and herds.

At the meeting held in Kamloops recently, Mr. Barrow took part in the discussion and was present when the decision was arrived at to hold a bull and general livestock sale on a big scale at some point in the British Columbia interior in March next. An organizing committee was appointed, and subsequently met at the office of District Agriculturist Hay, who was named secretary, and at once formulated a scheme to organize a "British Columbia Livestock Show and Sales Association."

For the purpose of completing organization in connection with the proposed organization a meeting will be held in Kamloops on Thursday, November 14. To this meeting representatives of all the fair and stock associations in the interior of the Province have been invited.

It is expected that Kamloops will be chosen as the sale centre by virtue of its unique position and the exceptional shipping facilities offered by the two trans-continental railways. Moreover, as a livestock point it is perhaps the best known in the interior. The Minister of Agriculture is hopeful that by taking hold of the question in an energetic manner much may be done to improve and expand the stockraising and wool-growing industries of British Columbia.

CANADA NEEDS EVERY DOLLAR HER PEOPLE CAN RAISE TO LOAN

National Debt in 1914 \$336,000,000; To-day Over Billion Dollars

PEACE OR NO PEACE BILLS MUST BE PAID

In view of the vigorous silver bullet campaign which commenced in earnest throughout the length and breadth of Canada this morning, it is interesting to note the various responses to the four previous loan issues and particularly to the popular Victory Loan of a year ago. Three war loans have been floated and one popular issue, the three former bearing interest at the rate of five per cent and the latter one at five and a half per cent.

The Other Loans.

The first loan yielded \$97,000,000 and was subscribed to by 24,862 subscribers; second issue, \$97,000,000 with 24,862 subscribers; third issue, \$142,000,000 with 41,909 subscribers; Victory Loan, \$338,000,000 with 820,035 subscribers. In addition to the foregoing, War Savings Certificates to the amount of approximately \$12,500,000, as well as a considerable amount of debenture stock, have been sold, bringing the Dominion Government's borrowings from the people of Canada since the beginning of the war to the total sum of \$756,000,000, or in other words, \$100 per capita of the population of the Dominion. In addition to domestic loans, Canada has issued between the years 1915-17 in Great Britain and in the United States, securities totalling more than \$507,000,000.

Money Comes Back.

Since the outbreak of war up to March 31 of the present year Canada has established credits on behalf of the Imperial Government to the amount of \$532,816,397. Through these advances Great Britain was able to finance the purchase of foodstuffs, munitions and other commodities and to carry on the operation of the Imperial Munitions Board in Canada. All of which means that by the subscriptions of Canadians to the present Victory Loan each individual bond taken is translated into an investment in Canada's war and subsidiary industries to her own and the Empire's benefit.

Increased Savings.

In addition to the foregoing, Canadian chartered banks have advanced to the Imperial Government through the medium of the Minister of Finance the sum of \$200,000,000 for the purchase of munitions and wheat. This was made possible by the large savings deposits in Canadian banks, which since August, 1914, despite the withdrawal for subscription to war loans, have increased by \$276,000,000. On the other hand, Great Britain has made advances to the Dominion totalling \$334,450,536. These credits were chiefly for the maintenance of the Canadian troops overseas.

Cost to Canada.

According to statistics issued by the Director of Public Information at Ottawa, up to March 31, 1918, the total outlay for Canada's war work was approximately \$875,000,000. This amount includes all expenditures in Canada, Great Britain and France, and is also inclusive of the upkeep of the troops overseas. During the past two fiscal years there has been applied to war expenditures, by way of surplus of revenue over ordinary and year Canada's share, the sum of \$113,000,000. The interest and pension payments attributable to the war amount for the entire war period to approximately \$76,000,000. These have all been provided from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Enormous Amounts Needed.

If any doubt exists in the mind of Victorians that indications of the war's end may warrant a slow-up and financial contributions to the national treasury, comparison of the net debt of Canada before the war and at the present time will dispel it. The country's debt before the fateful days of August, 1914, stood at \$336,000,000. It has now passed the billion dollar mark, and it is estimated that when the account for the year 1917-1918 are closed, it will reach approximately \$1,200,000,000. The increase, of course, is almost entirely attributable to war expenditures. But the bill has to be paid.

Help to put Victoria's quota of Victory Bonds above all expectations. Help to roll up a record. Untie your purse strings.

YESTERDAY'S GALE DOES MUCH DAMAGE

Alexandra House Sun-Parlor Suffers; Wind Attains Velocity Sixty Miles

Victoria experienced a particularly bad gale from the southwest yesterday, when the wind at times reached a velocity of sixty miles per hour. The storm rose at 1 o'clock and for the first hour the average rate of the wind was forty miles per hour. Later, between the hours of 2 and 3 p.m., this rose to an average of fifty-two miles, although during that period there were five-minute intervals when the wind rose to a fury, and the rate of fifty miles per hour was reached. According to the recording instruments at the observatory.

Later in the day the wind blew with a somewhat lessened force, but between 10 and 11 o'clock, again blew with increased force, reaching the velocity of sixty miles, and continued until 1 o'clock this morning.

Property Damaged. The gale resulted in some damage to property, chicken-houses suffering, while a number of old trees crashed to the ground. This was especially the case in View Street, where a number of old elms crashed down, fortunately falling across the vacant lot on which they were situated and thus doing no damage to life or property. The Alexandra House, on Courtney Street, suffered considerable damage, when the gale blew in the side of the sun parlor, of which the glass sides were smashed, resulting in damage to furniture and a number of palms and other plants.

The wind was accompanied by a driving rain, which blew in fitful squalls and with a heaviness unusual to Victoria. The rain commenced on Saturday and continued through practically the whole of yesterday, 1.54 inches falling in the two days, of which .72 fell on Saturday and .82 on Sunday. The gale was general throughout the Coast district, and was particularly bad in the Gulf of Georgia.

It's good patriotism and first rate business to invest in Victory Bonds. You were never offered an investment with greater security you've never before been able to so combine patriotism and business.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

For the Boys who are fighting

For the Mothers who gave them

For your Family

For your Freedom

For your Country

For your Honor

BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS

This space contributed by

J. ROSE

Optician and Optometrist.

The Big Drive is on. Put all the force of your patriotism behind your blows. Buy all the Victory Bonds you can.



Have You Heard

The Latest?

Following are a few of the most popular selections from the latest recordings. The titles speak for themselves—and any one of the numbers will be a valuable addition to your collection of records:

"My Sunshine Jane."

"Poor Butterfly," and "Alice in Wonderland," from "Century Girl."

"I Love You Truly."

"All the World Will Be Jealous of Me."

"Lorraine," and "Chimes of Normandy," sung by Lambert Murphy.

"O Solo Mio."

"Carry Me Back to Old Virginia."

"Sing Me to Sleep," sung by Alma Gluck.

"A Baby's Prayer at Twilight," and "Lorraine," sung by Henry Burr.

"Somewhere in France is a Lily," sung by Henry Burr, and

"When the Great Red Dawn is Shining," sung by Chas. Harrison.

"Thousand and One Nights," and "Voices of Spring," played by Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

"Cheer Up, Liza" (fox trot), and "Cheer Up" (one step), played by Prince's Band.

"Hawaiian Nights" (waltz), and "Memories" (waltz), played by Prince's Orchestra.

"Listen to the Mocking Bird," and "Nightingale," sung by Lucy Gates.

"Prologue" from "Pagliacci," and "Fleeting Visions," from "Hedra," sung by Louis Gravenure.

Sextette from "Lucia," sung by Columbia Operatic Sextette, and Quartette from "Rigoletto," sung by Columbia Operatic Quartette.

"Keep the Home Fires Burning," and "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag and Smile, Smile, Smile," sung by Oscar Scagie and Columbia Stellar Quartette.

"I May Stay Away a Little Longer," and "Some Day They're Coming Home," sung by Nora Hayes.

FLETCHER BROS.

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1121 GOVERNMENT ST. and 607 VIEW ST.
In the New Spencer Building. Also at Vancouver

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License No. 8-948
749-751—YATES STREET—749-751

Your duty to your country is to BUY VICTORY BONDS. Your duty to yourself is to buy your Groceries at Grocerteria prices. No bad debts, no book-keeping or high delivery charges to add useless cost to the goods.

Robin Hood Porridge Oats, large drums 28c

Canada Bennett Apples, per box, \$1.65, \$1.30 and \$1.50

3 grades, 5, 6 and 7 lbs. for 25c

New Comb Honey, per comb, 42¢ and 38c

Choice Table Figs, per pkt. 12¢ and 9c

Reception Coffee, pure, fresh ground; per lb. 50c

Clark's Potted Meats 7c per tin

Finest Table Butter, Government creamery, per lb. 53¢, 3 lbs. \$1.56

Swift's Pure Silver Leaf Lard per lb. 36c

Golden Star Tea, per lb. 50¢, 3 lbs. for ... \$1.45

Niagara Peaches or Pears, per tin 20c

Oxo Cubes, per tin, 23¢ and 9c

The Farmers' Supply House

Aermotors, Engines, Root Pulpers, Chaff Cutters, Gang and Sulky Ploughs, Cider Presses.

Anything and Everything the Farmer Requires.

GEO. T. MICHELL

610 and 612 Pandora St., VICTORIA, B. C. Opposite Market.

WORK

For the

VICTORIA

PATRIOTIC FUND

Subscribe to the Victoria Patriotic Fund

MANY VICTORIANS PERISHED WHEN PRINCESS SOPHIA WENT TO DOOM DURING RAGING ALASKAN STORM

(Continued from page 1.)

Some of the Passengers.

Victoria, stunned by the shocking intelligence, learned, as the news came filtering through, that a number of its citizens were passengers by the doomed ship. As far as can be ascertained the following Victorians were lost: R. H. Davies and wife, Mr. Davies, who was the son of H. W. Davies, auctioneer of this city, was purser on the steamer Dawson, one of the river craft operated on the Yukon River out of White Horse. He was formerly steward on the C. P. R. steamships Princess Adelaide and Tees and also served in the baggage department at the C. P. R. wharves here. Mrs. Davies went to Alaska in July and decided to remain in the north until her husband came south at the close of navigation. George Tribe, steward on the steamer Dawson, resided at 1507 Chambers Street. He has a wife and four children living here. Mrs. Charles Cousins was bound south after spending some time with her husband in the northern country. Her husband, who is still in the north, is a member of the firm of Cousins Bros. of Selkirk Road, who designed and built two river steamers to the order of the White Pass and Yukon Railway Company, and assembled them on Atlin Lake. Residing here are L. Cousins, a brother, of 2784 Fifth Street; Mrs. E. Christopher, a sister, of 438 Niagara Street, and Mrs. Cousins' mother, Mrs. A. Simpson, residing with Mrs. Christopher.

Another sister is Amy Ruden, Seattle. Mrs. Cousins made her home on Emma Street. Mr. Cousins was unable to make connection with the boat at Skagway.

W. W. Schillinglaw, also of Victoria, was steward on the river steamer Selkirk.

B. Wilkinson, another Victorian, was second mate on the steamer Casca, one of the White Pass boats. A. H. Hagshorn, of Seattle, employed as an engineer with the Guggenheims in Alaska, has a brother training with the Siberian Expeditionary Force now stationed at the Willows here.

A number of other Victorians were supposed to be aboard the Sophia, including, it is believed, a party of shipwrights who went north in connection with the Cousins' boat contract. Many famous Klondikers were plunged into a watery grave. Perhaps one of the most noted men of the Far North was William Squire, of Seattle, who hoisted the first bucket of fabulous gold in the gold boom days. He was formerly resident of Nanaimo and Vancouver.

Another passenger of note was William O'Brien, member of the Yukon Legislature and the Dawson City Council, who was accompanied by his wife and five children.

Mrs. Charles Vifquain, wife of the assistant general agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route at Dawson, was also a passenger. Mr. Vifquain, her husband, is a son of the late General Vifquain, of American Civil War fame.

Others fated to meet their deaths on board the Princess Sophia were: Edward S. Ironsides, Collector of Customs at Dawson, who was bound for Ottawa on official business, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Ironsides. He has a brother at Nanaimo, a broker. He went to the Yukon as a young man. He was bringing his mother out. He was about forty-two years of age, and born at Owen Sound, Ont. Walter Barnes, one of the richest Klondike hydraulic operators, and his brother Allan, of Vancouver, U.S.A. (Grand Myers, formerly United States Commissioner at Eagle City; Jack Chisholm, noted Klondike logging contractor, and his wife; Capt. Augustine Stewart, South African war veteran; John Helwinkle, John Zaccarelli, Samuel Henry and Albert D. Pinski, all prominent Dawson merchants; Mrs. Pinski, wife of the latter, a niece of former Governor Greer, of Oregon; Murray Eads, a prominent hotel proprietor of Dawson, and his wife; Oscar Tackstrom, one of the pioneer business men of Dawson and Ruby, and his whole family; Harry Bridges, a pioneer restaurant man, and his wife; George Milton, of St. Paul, manager of Five Fingers Coal Co.; Dave Williams, a Dawson business man, and a number of White Pass steamer men, including Capt. C. J. Bloomquist, master of the river steamer Dawson; Capt. J. F. Douglas and Purser C. Chinnery, J. Bowker and R. H. Davies. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the passengers were from the Dawson district.

Capt. C. J. Bloomquist, master of the steamer Dawson, is well known in Victoria. He was a Norwegian by birth, but had lived in Canada for many years and had piloted the Dawson in the Yukon for many summers past, returning to Shewan Lake each winter. He was formerly on the Quadra with Capt. Barnes, now of the Estevan, when Capt. Walbran was in charge. His wife resides at Shewan Lake. Capt. J. F. Douglas, who has also been in the employ of the White Pass & Yukon Company for many years, hails from New Westminster.

Officers Were Local Men.

Of the Sophia's complement of officers, a large number of them made their homes in this city. For the past twenty-five years, Capt. L. P. Locke, master of the lost ship, has been navigating the coastal waters of British Columbia and Alaska. For some years he has been commander of the Princess Sophia plying exclusively in the service between Victoria, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and Skagway. He was one of the most capable and experienced masters on the coast, and every confidence was placed in him by his employers.

Sixty-five years ago, Capt. Locke was born at Halifax. At the early age of sixteen years he went to sea in a windjammer under the command of his father. For a time he was with the Red Star Line running between Liverpool and New York. He came out to the Pacific coast twenty-seven years ago, and was one of the first of the skippers to take charge of the famous tugboat Lorne, which despite her varied and checkered career, is still plying on the coast. During the long period of service with the C. P. R. he has commanded the steamers Amos, Princess Beatrice, Princess Royal, Princess Tees, Princess Alice and Princess Sophia. When the Duke and Duchess of Connaught made the trip North some years ago on the Princess Alice, it was Capt. Locke who was entrusted with the command of the vessel carrying the royal party. The Duke and Duchess appreciated the hospitality of the captain and his efforts to make the voyage a pleasant one, and as a token of their appreciation they presented him with autographed photographs.

Capt. Leonard P. Locke leaves a wife residing at 651 Beaton Street, two daughters, Mrs. D. B. MacConnan, of Niagara Street, Mrs. B. J. Mellish,

New Westminster, B. C. Three sons, Will L. Locke, 25 South Turner Street; Corp. James Locke, with the Inland Water Transport, Salton; Spr. Fred Locke with the Canadian Engineers in France.

Capt. Jerry Shaw, chief officer of the Princess Sophia, has been in the service of the C. P. R. for the past fifteen years, having worked his way up from quartermaster. He has seen a great deal of service on the Northern route with the steamers Princess May, Princess Beatrice and Princess Sophia.

Capt. Shaw was in command of the steamer Tees early this year when she stranded on Zero Rock in the Gulf of Georgia. Since that time he has been with the Sophia as first mate.

J. F. Gosse, second mate, is the son of Pilot Gosse, 235 Belleville Street. He entered the C. P. R. service when seventeen years of age, and worked his way up until he secured his master's certificate. He leaves a wife and child residing at 224 Cross Street.

C. Beadle, purser, has been in the service of the C. P. R. for about eleven years, and was very popular with his fellow officers. Prior to going on the Princess Sophia he was on the Princess Patricia, running between Nanaimo and Vancouver. His home was in Victoria.

A. Murphy, third officer, was also a resident of this city.

Miss H. Browning, stewardess of the Princess Sophia, made her home at Vancouver. Since joining the Sophia she has been particularly active in raising Red Cross funds through raffles and concerts alike.

C. J. Black, assistant purser, joined the company about a year ago. He comes from Campbellford, Ont., and his brother, until recently, managed a branch of the Royal Bank of Canada at Vancouver.

Charles H. Waller, chief engineer, has seen lengthy and varied service with the company. He had been with the C. P. R. for twenty years, and resided at 2408 Work Street. He is survived by a widow and three children and two brothers. He was formerly engineer of the Tees.

Chief Steward James King, of Victoria, was very popular with C. P. R. vice with the C. P. R. boats. He is a brother of J. W. King, chief steward of the Prince Rupert, of 445 Quebec Street, and resided here with his brother and sister-in-law.

W. K. Liggett, of 62 Obed Avenue, quartermaster for several years on C. P. R. boats, was quartermaster on the Sophia.

Mr. Evans, of Vancouver, was the other quartermaster.

Stuck to His Post.

David M. Robinson, aged twenty, wireless operator on the Sophia, remained bravely at his post to the very last. He sent out his last message at 5:30 p.m. on Friday evening, saying that the Sophia was sinking, the message being picked up by the American light-house tender Cedar. The captain of the Cedar made a brave attempt to answer this call, but owing to the terrific gale and blinding snow he was unable to get within but 400 yards of the sinking vessel. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Robinson, 2535 Fourth Avenue West, Vancouver. Prior to joining the Sophia last spring he was one of the wireless operators on the C. P. O. S. liner Empress of Russia.

Were on Board.

The following is a complete list, as far as can be ascertained, of the passengers who were aboard the steamer, when she went down:

Capt. C. J. Bloomquist, Shawanigan Lake, B. C. master steamer Dawson.

J. R. Young, San Francisco, engineer steamer Dawson.

C. S. Chinnery, White Horse, Y. T.

Capt. H. A. Robinson, San Francisco and Lake Bennett, Y. T. He was master of one of the boats on Lake Atlin.

A. S. Bourne, Iditarod, Alaska, book-keeper for Northern Commercial Company.

H. E. Bardin, Ruby, Alaska.

R. M. Hall, Iditarod, wireless operator.

F. E. Sole, Iditarod.

Mrs. Beaton and two children, Iditarod.

D. A. McDonald, Iditarod, formerly of Sedro Woolley, Wash.

Mrs. V. J. Perkins, Dawson.

W. S. Carson, Dawson.

T. E. Thorson, Dawson, engineer Yukon Gold Co.

O. Backman, Dawson, watchman Yukon Gold Co.

Yukon Restaurant, Dawson. Mr. Bridges was a son of Mrs. George Bridges, of Victoria, and his brother, Stanley Bridges, also of this city, arrived on the Prince Rupert.

J. Patterson, Dawson, employee Yukon Gold Co.

A. R. McLean, employee Yukon Gold Co.

Fred Steinberg, has big mining holdings in Stewart River country of Yukon.

Frank Brown, employee Yukon Gold Co.

Captain N. Stewart, employee of North American Trading and Transportation Company.

James Kirk, helper accompanying horse shipment.

Mrs. M. Vary and daughter, proprietor Dawson Laundry, en route to Prince Rupert, B. C., to engage in business.

George Hewey, fireman on the river steamer Casca.

A. D. Lewis, purser Casca, Sunrize Avenue, Shoal Bay.

E. G. Wheelien, deckhand, Casca.

Thomas Wishart, Iditarod miner.

J. M. Colver, Iditarod.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McDonald, Dawson. McDonald was a freight contractor and was bringing horses to Vancouver.

Watson and Alton Barnes, Dawson mining men.

Thomas McMahon, Flat City, Alaska, merchant, formerly of Arlington, Wash.

George Tribe, steward steamer Dawson, Victoria.

E. S. Ironsides, Dawson, collector of Customs.

Sewell M. Dalby, who also perished in the wreck, was a native of Victoria, and the fifth son of the late William Dalby, of Vancouver. Mr. Dalby was "coming out" from Ruby City, Alaska, and it is not known by his relatives here whether or not he was accompanied by his wife. A brother of Mr. Dalby, F. J. Dalby, lives in Vancouver, and where he is connected with the Canadian Collieries, Ltd. Henry G. Dalby, another brother, resides in Victoria, and is a member of the firm of Dalby & Lawson. A sister, Mrs. W. J. Jeffrey, is in Vancouver, where Dr. W. S. Dalby also makes his home. Another brother, J. A. B. Dalby, lives in Hoquiam, Washington, and Kenneth B. Dalby, of Vancouver, is a step-brother.

Mrs. M. Ironsides, mother of E. S. Ironsides.

Mrs. C. J. Vifquain and child. Mrs. Vifquain's husband is the Dawson agent for the White Pass & Yukon Railway company.

He has a wife and five children. He had been there three years, and is a native of Vancouver.

E. S. Hinery, New York, purser Yukon River steamer White Horse.

H. F. Robinson, Dawson.

(Concluded on page 1.)

TO-DAY YOU GO INTO ACTION BUY VICTORY BONDS

1918

—because Canada's soldiers still face the horrors of war.

—because Canada cannot carry on unless we support our fighting men.

—because you have in you the fighting blood that stops at no sacrifices.

—because you must buy Victory Bonds else all sacrifices will have been in vain.

—because your heart yearns for Peace.

—because nothing else matters until we win the war.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.



HE DIDN'T WAIT.

He had called to see his best girl. After they had talked until they could not think of any more to say, he declared his intention of kissing her. She was indignant, and said she would tell her father if he did. Remember the old saying that "Faint heart never won fair lady," the young man dared, and succeeded in planting a fairly respectable kiss somewhere behind her ear. The young woman

arose hastily and walked into the other room.

"Pa," she said, "Mr. Smith wants to see your new gun."

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

THE LONG-HAIRED ONE.

The colonel of the Blankshires was notified that his unit was about to be inspected by the Secretary of War. The captain was ordered to make a preliminary inspection, to see that all was in readiness. In one of the huts a mop had been standing, head uppermost, against the wall.

After kissing a girl for the first time, a young man always regrets the opportunity he has wasted.

mop, and exclaimed, in a loud, sharp tone:

"Sergeant, see that man gets his hair cut at once."

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

NOT HIS FUNCTION.

"I want to know," said the grim-faced woman, "how much money my husband drew out of the bank last week."

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

RAIN—RAIN—RAIN—Look Out for the Leaky Roofs

Place Your Orders Now for Roof Repairs With the

"NAG" PAINT CO., LTD. Roof Experts and Paint Makers

1302 Wharf Street Leaky Roofs Coated With Nag Composition and Guaranteed Phone 887

VICTORIA SOLDIERS IN THE CASUALTY LISTS

Pneumonia Caused Deaths Among Men in France; Capt. Morkill Wounded

Private William Irving Gibbs, who has been wounded in the right arm,

Macey

SAYS: BUY Victory Bonds HALLOWE'EN

Even if circumstances are against holding Hallowe'en parties, don't deprive the kiddies of the decorations and novelties of this old-time frolicsome season.

SEE OUR WINDOWS! The great variety of these shown will suggest purchases at moderate cost.

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND OVERSEAS GIFTS now on display here. The Stationery and Gift Shop.

Macey

617—View—619.

had only been away from Victoria six months, leaving here with a draft of the 2nd Depot Battalion in April, and was only about a month in the firing line when he received his injuries. He is a son of Private and Mrs. Irving Gibbs, his father being a member of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, working in the laboratory at the Jubilee Hospital. Before enlisting, he was engaged in ranching with his father at Shawnigan Lake.

Deaths From Pneumonia.

Most of the local casualties in the latest lists are of men who left with the Second Depot Battalion. Pneumonia as the after effects of Spanish influenza, has caused several deaths in the ranks of the men leaving from Victoria, and in addition a number of men are reported to be ill enough to have to relinquish their military duties. Ray Lawrence, Lumby, B. C., has been notified that his son, Private Albert Lawrence, who left Victoria early this year, has died from pneumonia. Private McDonald is another 2nd Depot Battalion man whose death is reported from the same cause.

The relatives in England are anxiously awaiting further particulars of Private Albert Jack, who is reported missing. Private Jack, who was living in Victoria before enlisting with the 2nd Depot Battalion, was wounded in action but was not brought back to his own lines as far as at present has been ascertained.

Pte. Thomas Dean Fry, a Manitoba man serving with the 2nd Depot Battalion, has been wounded. Pte. Hugh McGarrison, of the same battalion, is reported wounded, information having been received by his father, Joseph McGarrison, McPherson Avenue. Two other men who left in recent drafts from Victoria are among those suffering from pneumonia. Pte. Adolph Nelson, whose relatives live in Sweden, is down with the complaint, and Pte. John Malley, who enlisted in this city, to which he came from the Isle of Man.

143rd Battalion Man. Another of the 143rd Battalion appears among those killed in action. Pte. John Brady, who although as far as can be ascertained has no relatives in this city, is well known to the men of the B. C. Bantams who have returned from the firing line. He was among the first men of the battalion to be drafted to France and had seen a year's service in the firing line before he made the supreme sacrifice.

While fighting with the Machine Gun Company, Pte. Patrick Halley, whose mother, Mrs. C. Halley, resides on Belcher Street, Victoria, was surprised by gas, and has been admitted to hospital suffering from the effects. He is one

of the men who enlisted at Vernon early in the war.

Another of the men who enlisted soon after the outbreak of war, Pte. P. W. V. Hall, has been wounded. Pte. Hall had been fighting with the artillery when he received his injuries. His mother, Mrs. A. Hall, lives at Sooke.

Believed to Be Prisoner.

Lance-Corpl. E. Begg Crofts, who was known by his comrades to be wounded during the recent heavy fighting to drive the Germans off French soil, has not since been heard of by the men of his battalion. It is thought, however, that he has been taken prisoner. He had proved himself a good soldier and in a short time had won his first promotion on the field.

Corpl. W. A. Ore, who left with the 44th Battalion from Winnipeg, was killed on October 5 while fighting with the 27th Battalion, according to news received by his brother, Ed. Ore, of Victoria. Corpl. Ore had not long been back on duty from his fourth wound when he met his death.

Capt. Morkill.

Capt. Alan Morkill, formerly manager of the Oak Bay branch of the Bank of Commerce, who left with the 18th Battalion, has been wounded in the leg, and is in hospital in London. Capt. Morkill was wounded last November during the big engagement at Passchendaele, and had only six weeks' recovery last June to return to France. He had been back in the fighting zone about four months when he received his recent injuries. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Morkill, of 1175 Haro Street, Vancouver.

Wounded Second Time.

Mrs. Harrison, 312 Fairfield Road, has been informed that her husband, Private W. F. Harrison, has been wounded for the second time. Leaving Victoria with the 103rd Battalion he was one of the drafts from the 103rd Battalion, and was first wounded while fighting with the Comox unit. His injuries on that occasion were so serious that it was a year before he was able to return to the firing line, when he went to the 7th Battalion. He had only reached the trenches on September 2nd and was wounded in the thigh on September 29th. He is now in hospital in France. Private Harrison is a native son of Victoria, and his many friends here will wish him a speedy recovery.

GARBAGE SITUATION GRADUALLY CLEARING

Accumulation of Heavy Work Results From Crisis During Rainy Period

The trials and tribulations of the Garbage Department of the city's administrative affairs still continue to fluctuate in accordance with the changeable weather. One of the outstanding features of the recent crisis is the effect the weather has had upon the cans while resting in the rear premises of the ill-treated householders during the tie-up.

Naturally, when there was none to empty them, the cans soon got full of ashes and tubs and other receptacles were set out for the purpose of accommodating the overflow. The rains did, however, and soon soaked the contents of the cans so that it is now almost impossible to move them. The burden, of course, falls upon the shoulders of the garbage men who demanded their \$4 a day minimum wage, and it will be a long time before some of those cans dry out and are lightened sufficiently to enable the men to realize that perhaps it would have paid them to keep on at their work while their troubles were submitted to arbitration or some other amicable means of adjustment.

A number of the stronger men formerly employed have procured work elsewhere with more money attached, so that their services are no longer available. Still others have been refused work. They claim this has arisen because they are characterized as "agitators." However, the city has been compelled to put a number of older men on the work who uniformly find that the heavy accumulation of garbage is a somewhat strenuous task for them to handle.

POOR PATIENTS ARE NEEDING COMFORTS

Friendly Help Makes Appeal for Influenza Sufferers; Epidemic on the Wane

"Remember the poor who are on beds of sickness!" This is the appeal of the Friendly Help Society on behalf of the many poor people of the city who are suffering from the ravages of Spanish influenza, and who are sadly lacking in sheets, blankets, and other necessary bed clothing.

Only those who have suffered the racking pains and various other disadvantages of the disease can appreciate the fact that even in a bed comfortably supplied with everything that is necessary, the discomfort attendant on having a bad attack of the disease are almost unbearable. It is most essential that the patient be kept warm and free from chills of any sort. The Friendly Help Society points out that many of the patients under their kindly care are far from being sufficiently supplied with proper clothing properly to protect them in this respect, and an appeal is made for contributions of bed clothing of all kinds which may be left at the society's offices in the City Market Building.

Soups, broths, jams, fruits and other

gifts of comfort are being distributed among the poorer patients, and the society will also welcome donations of these.

Only eighteen new patients were reported to Dr. A. G. Price, Medical Health Officer, up to noon to-day, and it is believed that the situation is pretty well in hand now. If the public continues to exercise due precautions it is believed that the epidemic may be stamped out in a short time, and that the city will be able to enjoy the advantages of carrying on business as usual.

The preparation of the hospital accommodation at 1124 Fort Street is proceeding satisfactorily, and Dr. Price expects that the building will be completely prepared for the handling of patients by to-morrow or the next day. The situation is looked upon at present as being more favorable than at any

time since the outbreak occurred in Victoria, and this fact is attributable to the loyal effort put forth by the public in combating the spread of the disease.

You can't buy too many Victory Bonds—you don't dare buy too few. Buy up to the limit, and go beyond it for good measure.

NOTICE.
Re William Siler, Late of Ladysmith, B.C.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above named deceased are requested to send particulars thereof, duly verified, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to pay the amount due by them to the undersigned within one month from this date.
Dated the 25th October, 1918.
J. F. WALLS,
Barrister-at-Law,
Nastion Square, Victoria.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LENA BRANDSON, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above named deceased, late of the City of Victoria, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to the undersigned, solicitors for Christian Siveris and William P. Marchant, the executors of the above named deceased, on or before the 1st day of December, 1918.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that after that date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said executors shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 25th day of October, 1918.
TAIT & MARCHANT,
Solicitors for the Executors,
Sisler, Ross, B. C. Permanent Loan
Bldg., Victoria, B. C.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tender for Automobile," will be received by the undersigned up until noon on Monday, November 4, 1918, for
One Three-Passenger Studebaker Car, now at Rushton's Garage, Parkside, where it can be seen, and from which place delivery taken.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JAMES PATERSON,
Purchasing Agent,
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 24, 1918.

The boys are going over the top. Will you go too? Will you be as free with your dollars as they are with their lives? You must! You can go over the top with Victory Bonds.

OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA offers for Public Subscription the

Victory Loan 1918

\$300,000,000. 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from November 1st, 1918, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber as follows:
8 year Bonds due November 1st, 1923
16 year Bonds due November 1st, 1933

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.
Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, at any of the above-mentioned offices.
Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, May 1st and November 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold
Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Issue Price: 100 and Accrued Interest
Income Return 5½% per Annum

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The proceeds of the Loan will be used for war purposes only, including the purchase of grain, foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on application; 20% January 6th, 1919;
20% December 6th, 1918; 20% February 6th, 1919;
20% March 6th, 1919.

The last payment of \$1.16% covers 30% balance of principal and 1.16% representing accrued interest at 5½% from November 1st to due dates of the respective instalments.

A full half year's interest will be paid on May 1st, 1919, making the cost of the bonds 100 and interest.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest at the rate of 5½% per annum.

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Amount of this issue is \$300,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$300,000,000.

Conversion Privileges

Bonds of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, during the remaining period of the War, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at 100 and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Payments

All cheques, drafts, etc., covering instalments, are to be made payable to the Credit of the Minister of Finance. Payment of any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to disqualification. Subscriptions made by account with a Chartered Bank will accept subscriptions and issue receipts.

Subscriptions may be paid in full at the time of application at 100 without interest; or on any instalment due date thereafter together with accrued interest to time of making payment in full. Under this provision, payment of subscriptions may be made as follows:—

If paid in full on or before Nov. 16th, 1918, par without interest, or 100%;
If remaining instalments paid on Dec. 6th, 1918, balance of 90% and interest, (\$90.48 per \$100);
If remaining instalments paid on Jan. 6th, 1919, balance of 70% and interest, (\$70.80 per \$100);
If remaining instalments paid on Feb. 6th, 1919, balance of 50% and interest, (\$51.04 per \$100);
If remaining instalment paid on Mar. 6th, 1919, balance of 30% and interest, (\$31.16 per \$100).

Denomination and Registration

Bearer bonds, with coupons, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal.

The first coupon attached to these bonds will be due on May 1st, 1919.

Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000, \$50,000, \$100,000, or any multiple of \$100,000.

Payment of Interest

A full half year's interest at the rate of 5½% per annum will be paid May 1st, 1919.

Form of Bond and Delivery

Subscribers must indicate on their application the form of bond and the denominations required, and the securities as indicated will be delivered by the bank upon payment of the subscription in full.

Bearer bonds of this issue will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or fully registered as to principal and interest, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full, as soon as the required registration can be made.

Payment of all instalments must be made at the bank originally named by the subscriber.

Non-negotiable receipts will be furnished to all subscribers who desire to pay by instalments. These receipts will be exchangeable at subscriber's bank for bonds on any instalment date when subscription is paid in full.

Form of Bonds Interchangeable

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance or any Assistant Receiver General.

Forms of application may be obtained from any Official Canvasser, from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof, or from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Subscription Lists will close on or before November 16th, 1918

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, October 28th, 1918.

Behind the Gun the Man. - Behind the Man the Dollar
Make Your Dollars Fight the Hun

THE GERMAN YOKE

Will never be fitted to a Canadian neck, but it's up to you to kill such German hopes by buying

VICTORY BONDS

until it hurts.

This space contributed to the winning of the war by the British Columbia Telephone Co., Limited.

TERRIFIC GALE NOT ANTICIPATED

Shipping Men Here Express
View That Officers of Sophia
Confident She Would Hold

PASSENGERS WERE FIRST CONSIDERATION

Vanderbilt Reef is Pinnacle of
Rock Lapped by Almost
Bottomless Waters

In commenting upon the recent marine disaster some of the veteran steamboat captains operating in Northern waters express the view that the master of the Princess Sophia may have been over-confident of getting his command off the Vanderbilt reef at high tide. While it is almost universally contended, there is always the probability that some of the passengers might have been saved had the lifeboats and life rafts been put over the side when the vessel first piled up, the point is raised that a number of the experienced river skippers, some of them with coastwise experience, who doubtless consulted with Capt. Locke as to the best measures to be adopted under the circumstances. "These men," said one skipper, "had their lives at stake and there cannot be any question but that they conferred with the master of the ship, and if any of them had wanted to demonstrate what might be done, Capt. Locke would have been the last man to attempt to stop them."

"If there was any error of judgment," it was argued, "it was that those in charge of the ship were confident that she would stay where she struck until a more favorable opportunity presented itself to get the passengers to safety."

Everything Possible Done.
It is the general consensus of opinion among shipping men that the passengers were the first consideration of the officers. Vanderbilt Reef, to which the Princess Sophia clung for two days, is a rocky pinnacle in the centre of the Lynn Canal, and about two and a half miles from the nearest shore. From Point Sherman, from where the Northern navigators take their departure, to Vanderbilt Reef, is a distance of about sixteen miles. It is a treacherous and precipitous reef, the depth of water but a short distance from the reef being anything from 100 to 200 fathoms.

No Anchorage.
There is no anchorage from Point Sherman until the lee of Benjamin Island is reached. Some navigators who know the Northern coast like a book say the wind sometimes reaches a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour. In the face of a northerly gale vessels well-known in the coast service have been known to be unable to make any headway. Down the funnel-like channel, bordered on either side by the high cliffs, the wind sweeps with terrific velocity.

In explanation of the report from the steamer Cedar that the forecast of the Princess Sophia was seen, shipping men here say that the vessel, after being carried across the reef, doubtless settled on a jagged pinnacle abutting from the reef itself. There is hardly any doubt, if she has not already done so, that the Sophia will keel over into the almost bottomless channel.

TWO BROTHERS WERE MEMBERS OF CREW

Andrew and Thomas Park
Were on Their Second Voyage to North

Andrew and Thomas Park, two young brothers aged eighteen and twenty years respectively, were among the members of the Princess Sophia's crew. They are brothers of Mrs. H. R. Gosse, of Moss Street, and were signed on by Mr. Gosse's brother, Second Officer Gosse, of the Sophia. It was their second voyage to the north on the steamer.

The boys were sons of J. R. Park, now of Seattle, but formerly of Victoria, where he resided for a number of years—Mrs. Matheson, of Seattle, as a sister, and Lieut. J. R. Park and Corporal R. H. Park are two other brothers who joined the Royal Flying Corps in Vancouver, and are now on active service. The two young officers are well-known in Victoria.

**Neuralgia
Nightsweats
Sleeplessness
Indigestion
Hysteria**

result from
Nervous Exhaustion
Take the new remedy

Asaya-Neural

(TRADE MARK)
which contains Lecithin (concentrated from eggs), the form of phosphorus required for nerve repair.

Keeps itching, all day's treatment, B.L.B. Obtain from the local agent.

D. E. CAMPBELL
Druggist, Victoria, B.C.

WHERE HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE WENT TO THEIR DEATH

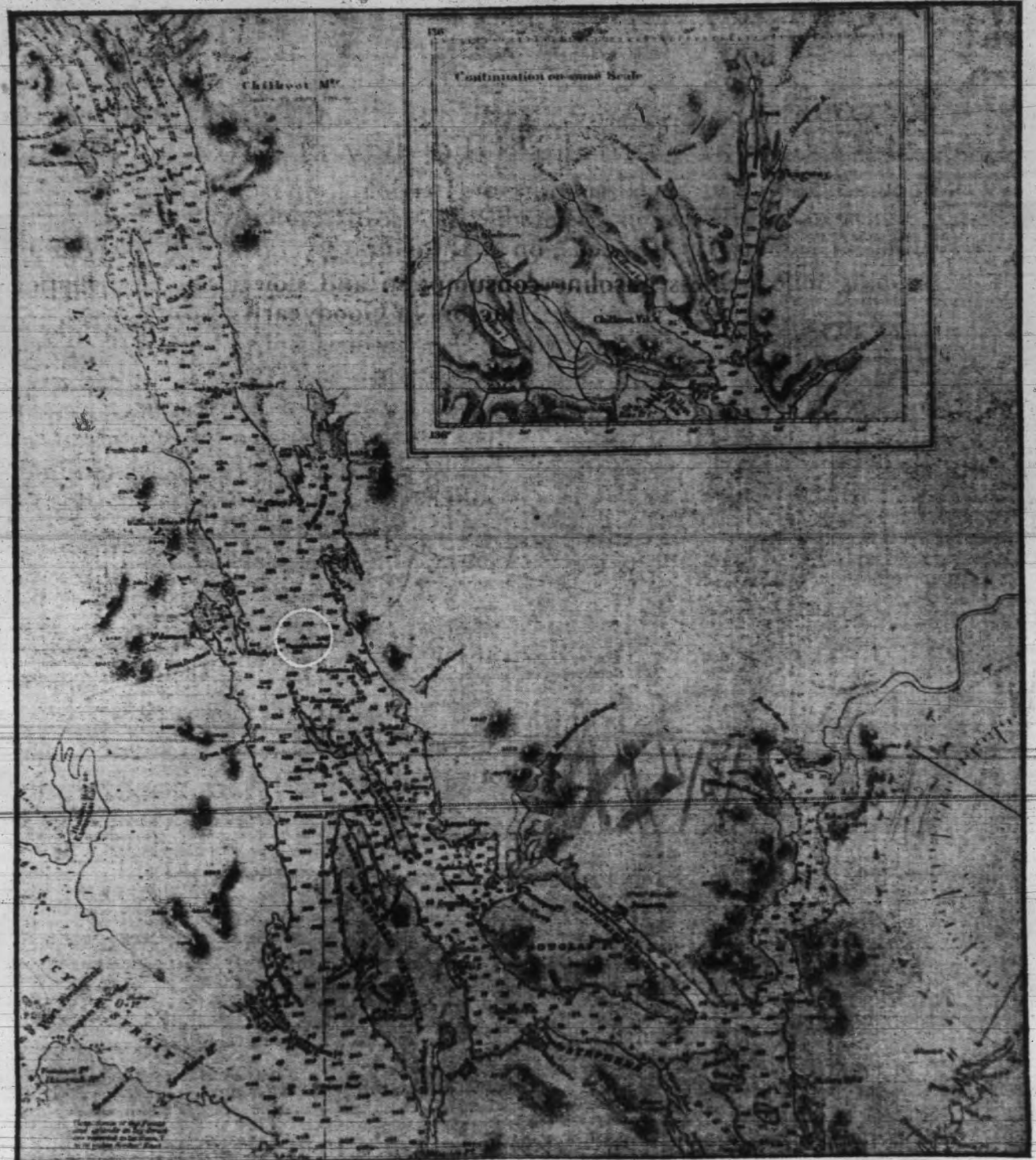


Chart of Lynn Canal, showing Vanderbilt Reef, where the Princess Sophia struck and sank with the loss of 343 lives. The circle indicates the fatal reef.

EASTERN MINING MEN WERE LOST ON SOPHIA

Vancouver, Oct. 28.—C. E. Watson and George Randolph, two prominent mining men from Eastern Canada, were lost on the Sophia. Watson was the manager of the Mining Corporation and Randolph was a mining expert. They came to Vancouver some time ago to purchase machinery for a mine which they had purchased near Revelstoke and went North to inspect the Engineer Silver Mine at Windy Arm, in the Atlin district, owned by Captain J. Alexander. Captain Alexander, his wife, and the two eastern experts all were passengers on the Sophia. Watson's home was in Toronto, it is understood.

Yukon Crossing, Y. T., Oct. 28.—Among the passengers who went to his death aboard the Sophia, wrecked on Vanderbilt Reef, was R. Young, Dominion telegraph operator at this place. Young leaves a sister residing at 444 Broadway West, Vancouver.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 28.—J. Baggerly is a brother of H. L. Baggerly, publisher of The San Jose Evening News, and for more than twenty years sporting editor of The San Francisco Bulletin. Mrs. Fremont Older, wife of the editor of The San Francisco Call, is a sister.

Mr. Older said that the Baggerlys were en route to California for a visit.

RUMOR THAT ALICE HAD GONE ASHORE IS WITHOUT FOUNDATION

Wild rumors were afloat in the city this morning to the effect that the C. P. R. steamship Princess Alice was ashore in Wrangell Narrows. Officials of the company say the report is absolutely without foundation. The Princess Alice, Capt. Slater, left Vancouver on Saturday night for the scene of the Princess Sophia disaster, and the last wireless message from the vessel was to the effect that she sailed from Ketchikan at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning for Juneau. The Alice put into Ketchikan for orders. By this time she should be at Juneau.

KILLED IN ACTION

Mrs. Wootton, widow of the late Stephen Yardley Wootton, this morning received word that her only son, Private Stephen Bowen Wootton, was killed in action on October 13. The young soldier was in his twenty-first year. He was born in Victoria and received his education in England at the Tunbridge Grammar School, Kent. He left Victoria in November last year with a draft from the 2nd Depot Battalion, later transferring to the 7th Battalion. For some time he had been carrying out the duties of a dispatch runner and it is presumed, in the absence of further particulars, that he met his death while employed in this capacity.

VICTIM OF WRECK



MRS. CHARLES COUSINS

wife of well-known local contractor, who went down with the Sophia. Her husband, who has been in the North supervising the assembling of lake steamers for the White Pass & Yukon route, did not take passage on the lost vessel.

BODY IS RECOVERED



CAPT. FRANK GOSSE

Second Mate of the Princess Sophia, and son of Pilot Gosse, Belleville Street.

NO BULLION CARRIED ON SUNKEN STEAMER

Plans to Transfer Passengers
to Cedar Blocked by Violence of Storm

Juneau, Oct. 28.—No gold was in the Princess Sophia's cargo, according to Juneau officers of the C. P. R. A Dawson dispatch Saturday said Klondike gold producers believed the vessel carried nearly \$1,000,000 in gold, being sent outside.

Fifty head of horses on their way from Ruby, Alaska, comprised the only cargo on the vessel. The horses belonged to W. H. McDonald, a contractor, who was bringing them from Dawson to Vancouver. Mrs. McDonald was with him.

Details received here to-day said that Friday afternoon it was decided to rig a line and send the Sophia's people to the Cedar in baskets if it became necessary. The rising winds and waters evidently blocked the execution of the plans.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late Leo Jong will take place Tuesday afternoon from the Thomson Chapel at 3:30 o'clock. Interment in the Chinese Cemetery. He died at Clonose, B. C., on October 22.

The death occurred in Victoria this morning of John Little, late of Everett, Wash. He was thirty-seven years of age and a resident here for the past two weeks. Funeral service to-morrow (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock from the Thomson Chapel. Funeral private.

Mrs. Gregory-Allen, of 1243 Oscar Street, this morning received the sad news of the death of her daughter, Mrs. Trotter, widow of the late Rev. L. A. Trotter. The late Mrs. Trotter, who had been living with her mother for some time past, was on her way to New York. En route she contracted Spanish influenza, to which she succumbed at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, last night.

Thomas Unsworth Cooke, a veteran of the gallant "Princess Patricia," passed away on Saturday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Cooke, 525 Hillside Avenue. He enlisted soon after the outbreak of the war, and with his regiment went through some of the biggest actions of the early days of the fighting. At the battle of Ypres he was severely gassed and was later invalided home to England. He received his final discharge from the army a few days before his death. The late soldier was a native of New

Brighton, Cheshire, England, and came to Canada about nine years ago. He leaves to mourn his loss his parents, six sisters and a brother. The remains are resting at the H. C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral, with full military honors, will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday), Col. the Rev. G. H. Andrews officiating.

The funeral of the late Arthur Butcher, whose death occurred on the 19th inst., at his home, 2363 Delatre Street, took place Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Members of the H. C. Funeral Home, of which order deceased was a member, turned out in a body to pay their last respects to their highly esteemed brother. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful, testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. Rev. Inkster read a short service at the chapel, only the immediate relatives being present, and Rev. W. Walker officiated at the graveside. Brother Cobbett, president, and Brother Bussey, chaplain, of the S. O. E., read their burial rites at the graveside. The pallbearers were: Brothers Brindley, Williams and Vaughan; S. O. E., and Messrs. A. C. Charlton, F. Colley and C. Siverts, of the Postman's Union.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Weak, Nervous Children Quickly Gain Strength Under Following Plan

Nervousness, just like weakness, is a family predisposition. We inherit tendencies to disease just as we inherit physical resemblances. The strain of study, social duties, work at home—these all tend to make nervous troubles among children. No wonder that St. Vitus Dance, Epilepsy and constant headaches have become alarmingly common. Pale, nervous, listless young people are met everywhere.

It is nothing short of criminal for parents to neglect signs of weakness in their children. By ignoring the slightest symptom of nervous or mental strain, you may condemn your child to life-long invalidism. If any member of your family complains of headaches, fear of going into dark places, give them that wonderful tonic, "Ferrozone." Strength of body and mind, hardy nerves, ability to study with comfort, all the attributes of health quickly follow the use of Ferrozone. It establishes strength, color, endurance, vim—does this by filling the whole system with nourishment and tissue-forming materials.

It's because we know the enormous good that Ferrozone will do, because we are sure every child and even grown folks, will be permanently benefited, that we urge you to give it a trial. All dealers sell Ferrozone in 50c boxes, six for \$2.50, or direct by mail from The Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Buying a \$50 Victory Bond

Is only buying enough if it cramps you to buy it. Buying a thousand dollar-bond is buying too little if you can buy more.

This space contributed to the Winning of the War by C. P. R.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Morning Boat to Seattle Sun. and Wed. 10 a.m.
Morning Boat to Vancouver Mon. and Thur. 9 a.m.
Sailings for
PRINCE RUPERT, OCEAN FALLS, SWANSON BAY and ANYOX Mon. and Thur. 9 a.m.
Connecting at Prince Rupert with G. T. P. Ry. for all Eastern destinations.
OFFICE, 900 WHARF STREET. PHONE 1242.

Buy a Home

We have the exclusive listing of these snags.

Up-to-date house of 6 rooms, Cedar Hill Road, close to Millside Ave., every convenience, furnace, cement floor, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, built-in fixtures, lot 49x120.
Only \$4,000.

Old Esquimalt Road, close to Lamson Street School, extra well finished house of 6 rooms with all conveniences, large attic which could be made into 3 or 4 bedrooms, high location, lovely view of sea and mountains, large lot, 35 feet frontage by depth of 235 feet.
Only \$4,500.

Vancouver Street, close to Central Park, 3 roomed house, nearly new, modern conveniences, sleeping porch, lot 59x120, double frontage.
Only \$3,200.

Cedar Hill Cross Road, close to North Quadra Street, 7 roomed, well built house, nearly new, garage, 1-2 acre.
Only \$2,300.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Winch-Building, 640 Fort Street.

LISOGUB HEAD OF NEW CABINET FORMED IN THE UKRAINE

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—A new Ukrainian Ministry has been formed with M. Lisogub as Premier, says a dispatch from Kiev received here to-day.

You are asked for a LOAN

That's all—just a loan at good interest. You are not asked to live twenty-four hours a day in muddy trench and slimy dugout—you are not required to grin and keep your nerve up while high explosive shells shriek and crash about you—nor are you asked to crawl up on the deadly machine gun, hoping you'll get to it before it gets you.

Of course you'd do these things as quickly as the next one, if you were able. But you are just asked to lend your money at good interest—50

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space contributed by
Dr. Albert E. Clarke
Office in the Reynolds Bldg.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.
Phone 802

Pacific Steamship Co.

R. F. Bisset & Co., Ltd., Passenger and Freight Agents, 1117 Wharf St.
S. S. President Leaves Victoria Nov. 1, 15 and 29, 5 p. m., for San Francisco and Southern California; also sailings from Seattle Mondays and Fridays.
For particulars Phone No. 4, or call Agents.
SAFETY—SPEED—COMFORT

DAY STEAMER TO SEATTLE

THE
S.S. "SOL DUE"
Leaves C. P. R. Wharf daily except Sunday at 10:30 a.m. for Port Angeles, Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle 7:15 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle daily except Saturday at midnight, arriving Victoria 8:30 a. m.
Secure information and tickets from
PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.

The Union Steamship Co., of B. C. Ltd.

Sailing from Vancouver as under:
Burr Inlet-Strasburg River-Prince Rupert
Route Tuesdays, 9 p. m.
River Inlet-Ocean Falls-Bella Coola
Route Wednesdays, 11 p. m.
Prince Rupert-Nasas River-Angus
Route Fridays, 11 p. m.
Regular sailings to other B.C. Ports.
Daily except Sunday to Powell River.
BEO. McCREGOR, Agent,
No. 1 Wharf Bldg. Telephone 1255.

MINIMUM WAGE BOARD

Province of British Columbia.

NOTICE

is hereby given that, pursuant to Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 1913, being the "Minimum Wage Act," a public meeting will be held at the Court House, in the City of Vancouver, on Wednesday, November 13, 1913, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of hearing anyone interested in the establishment of a minimum wage for the women engaged in mercantile occupations in the Province of British Columbia; that is to say, employments in all places where goods are sold or exposed or offered for sale, including cigar stands, fruit stands, news stands, millinery establishments, drug stores, book and stationery stores, bakery and confectionery stores, produce houses, dairies and machinery supply houses, etc., etc.
A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all those who desire to be heard on the above question before a minimum wage is determined.
THE MINIMUM WAGE BOARD FOR THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
J. D. McNIVEN, Chairman.
HELEN GREGORY MACGILL,
THOMAS MATTHEWS,
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 23, 1913.

DEFY THE RAIN

Ride to work in Oilskins.
A snap in Capes at.....\$3.75
Black Pants\$3.75
Black Leggings\$3.00
Black Jackets\$4.25
Jackets and Leggings—Just the thing for newsboys.

RUFFLE

THE CYCLE MAN
He has a wheel to fit you.
740 Yates St. Phone 862.
Deserved Advancement.—H. E. Richardson, who came to Victoria from Vancouver about fourteen months ago to take the position of manager of classified advertising on The Victoria Daily Colonist, will leave the service of that newspaper at the end of this week to take a similar position with The Vancouver Daily Sun.

HOME ARMY BEHIND THE FIGHTING ARMY MADE VICTORY SURE

British Made Boots and Uniforms Kept Allies in the Field

WOMEN HANDLE T. N. T. AT REAL SACRIFICE

"Know Your Ally" is Shop Window Display of Britain at War

If any readers of The Times were to doubt about the stupendous part Great Britain has already played in the world's mighty conflict, all misgivings on the subject will have vanished on the reading of the several articles in these columns culled from Britain's propaganda pamphlet entitled "Know Your Ally." As already explained, this insignificant little pamphlet is intended to show the people of the United States the work of her blood relatives on her behalf as much as on that of the rest of the civilized world. The glorious achievements of the army, the navy, and the air force have already been included in the series as have the financial triumphs and the marvellous accomplishments of Britain as a producer of food.

The Army at Home.
It is intended to show how another phase of Great Britain's war work upon which every branch of the fighting services, as well as the economic and financial fabric, have depended and do depend for success and stability. The work of the army at home, the compiler of the pamphlet in question starts out with the following observation: "If it be true—and the facts are refuted—that Britain's 'conquering little army' saved France, the British navy saved the world of Allied nations, it is equally true that but for the work of the British army of civilians both Britain and her Allies would have long ago been beaten."

Munition Workers.
The facts set out show that over 600,000 men and women are to-day working in British munition factories; they are producing in two weeks more shells than were produced in the whole of the first year of the war. When the war broke out Britain possessed but three national arsenals; to-day she has 50. Over 5,000 privately-owned factories and works are now under Government control. In one area, alone, shell bodies or the components of shells are now being made by a musical instrument manufacturer, an infant's food maker, a candlemaker, a flour miller, an advertising agent, several brewers, a job-master, a glazier, and a syphon manufacturer.

Would Have Fallen Out.
Upon British clothing and boot factories has fallen the great task of supplying a large proportion of the equipment of the Belgian, French and Italian armies. Indeed, the pamphlet goes on to relate, without British uniforms and boots some of Great Britain's Allies would have had no option but to relinquish the fight.

The entire fabric of Britain's industry has been revolutionized; all over the country immense new factories have been erected and devoted exclusively to the manufacture of munitions. New villages and even whole towns have sprung up almost in a night, yet the Ministry of Munitions has found time to organize a staff of experts, whose sole duties are to deal with the housing of the workers and to look after their welfare. Two thousand miles of track, 1,000 locomotives, and many tens of thousands of railroad cars have been shipped abroad.

Shows Proportionate Increase.
In May, 1915, the Germans were manufacturing daily 250,000 shells, mostly high explosive; the British, 2,500 high explosive and 13,000 shrapnel shells. In June, 1915, the Ministry of Munitions was formed and, taking 100 as the figure of manufacture of munitions by weight at that time, the figures throughout the progressive period and for comparative purposes are given as follows: August, 1914, 12; December, 1914, 16; June, 1915, 100; December, 1915, 200; June, 1916, 920; December, 1916, 1,540; June, 1917, 2,900.

Interlocked with the manufacture of shells is the steel output covering the same period, the growth of which is indicated as follows: 1914, 7,050,000 tons; 1917, 10,000,000 tons; 1918 (estimated), 12,000,000 tons. Of the steel produced, twenty-four per cent is devoted to shell-making and twenty-one per cent is devoted to Admiralty work.

Heavy Guns for Victory.
For comparative purposes also the ammunition output covering the first, second and third year of the war, is given under four headings: for light guns, medium guns, heavy guns and very heavy guns. For all four calibres in the first year of the war the figure stands as a solitary 1; second year for light guns, 5; medium guns, 5; heavy guns, 6; very heavy guns, 21; third year for light guns, 19; medium guns, 25; heavy guns, 70; very heavy guns, 220.

For obvious reasons it is not possible to get actual figures; the tremendous percentage increase in the output of very heavy guns, however, is eloquent of the reliance placed in the big shell, which gave to the Germans preponderant advantage throughout the first year of the war, and is now on the Allies' side materially assisting the enforced return of the Hun to his native land.

Ordinary Worker Necessary.
Realizing that the nation must live and maintain its economic structure as well as provide for its colossal fighting forces, the compiler of the pamphlet has the following to add: "Since the people of a nation require much the same amount of food, clothes and the ordinary necessities of life in war as in peace, the work of that proportion of its population not directly employed in fighting or in the production of implements of war, is of little less importance."

Of Britain's 1914 population, placed

at 44,000,000, the brochure goes on to relate, 18,000,000 were scheduled as workers; to-day, with 6,250,000 in the fighting forces and 4,000,000 producing munitions, the duty of providing the ordinary requirements of the nation and of carrying on the trade of the country has fallen on the remaining 7,750,000, plus the new recruits from the ranks of those previously scheduled as non-workers. "To their eternal credit," the writer of "Know Your Ally" says, "he it said that they have risen to the occasion, and by amazingly increased efficiency in methods of production the few are carrying on the work of the many."

The Boys and Girls.
In the work of the army at home the magnificent part played by the boys and girls of Great Britain is by no means forgotten. And the writer says in his opening reference to the work of the juveniles that no record of Britain's efforts would be complete without the reference. Figures are not available of the numerical strength by the Boy Scouts of Britain, but no fewer than 30,000 enrolled. In 1914 alone, fifteen thousand boys from this organization have joined the colors, and over 50,000 of the younger members are employed at the War Office. Members of the Boys' Brigade to the number of 55,000 are on National Service, together with the 60,000 members of the Church Lads' Brigade and of the Jewish Lads' Brigade.

The Kiddies' Pennies.
The British Sea Scouts—the Naval Division of the Boy Scout movement—were utilized immediately on the outbreak of war to-day over 2,000 of them are employed by the Coast Guard patrol, thus releasing for service at sea this number of trained sailors. Even those still younger in years are contributing their quota towards winning the war. Nearly every school has its War Savings Association; by means of which the children put by their pennies every week, and when they have saved 10s. 6d. (13.50) they receive in exchange a War Savings certificate worth £1 (about \$5) in five years' time.

British school children were recently asked by the Ministry of Munitions to gather horse chestnuts. The result was spontaneous; barrows, milkcarts, toy wagons, bicycles and baskets were called into requisition by willing helpers. One little girl collected as many as 250. In a hundred ways, by entertaining wounded soldiers, by acting as guides to parties of blinded soldiers, by helping in the garden and in the allotments, the boys and girls of Great Britain are playing their part in the war.

"The Women Are Splendid."
Despite the extremely vital information contained in this striking little brochure and the number of subjects which have had to be covered by purely statistical detail, with the word pictures relegated to war's historian, a whole note is devoted to the work of the women. As if unable to express himself adequately the compiler of the pamphlet has used the simple heading: "The Women Are Splendid." "Can you conceive," he writes, "of a greater sacrifice than that of a gently-born woman, reared in an environment of luxury and refinement, giving her whole time to manual work which for ever ruins her looks and which destroys her crowning glory—her hair? Several thousands of British women, drawn from every class, have for more than four long years voluntarily and cheerfully undertaken the work of handling T. N. T., a highly explosive chemical which turns the skin a canary-yellow, and which causes the hair to fall out."

Women Doing Men's Work.
Up to the outbreak of war Great Britain had approximately 200,000 female workers, mostly employed in the textile industry. To-day over 500,000 British women are doing 1,701 different kinds of work previously done by men, and, what is more, they have broken every pre-war production record set up by the sterner sex. Over 1,000,000 are directly employed in munition producing plants, over 500,000 are employed in engineering and chemical works, 300,000 are working as farm laborers, 20,000 are in the uniform of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps, working in France or Britain as motor-drivers, bakers, clerks, etc. Over 10,000 are in the Women's Royal Naval Service doing similar duties for British Jack Tar.

Stem to Stern By Women.
By their work in the shipyards, the brochure goes on to recount, women have made possible the increase in tonnage which has more than nullified the destruction by U-boats. In 1914 a British shipbuilder said: "Give us 120 years more and we will build a ship from stem to stern with female labor only." In less than two years his prophecy was fulfilled.

British women are to-day acting as policewomen, postwomen, bus drivers, chimney sweeps, window and railway carriage cleaners, railroad porters; they are delivering coal and acting as clerks in grocery and other stores. The postal and banking work of Great Britain is largely in their hands. Over 400,000 are employed in Government offices. All classes have volunteered; an Earl's daughter is turning a lathe, while beside her is working a former seamstress or flower seller—and they are still enrolling at the rate of 15,000 per week. Five thousand British girl soldiers have been sent to the American army in France. These are engaged in clerical duties and some are making "cokes" for America's boys.

The Booklet's Mission.
This is the story of a series of articles using the information contained in the British propaganda booklet entitled "Know Your Ally." The brochure itself has been compiled for distribution among the American people and it is intended to act as a permanent official record of the work Great Britain had accomplished on behalf of outraged civilization up to the end of August of the present year. Its primary mission is to dispel any lingering belief across the line that Great Britain has failed to maintain everything for which the Union Jack stands. And, secondly, it is to give the lie to Prussian malevolence.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."
HIS CHANGE.

The conjurer was giving a sleight-of-hand performance. One of his aims was to make a marked five-shilling piece disappear in the sight of the crowd, which he did successfully. "That marked five-shilling piece will be found in the vest-pocket of that gentleman," said the conjurer, pointing with his magic wand at Sam Lawing. All eyes were riveted on Sam, who advanced to the front, took the money from his vest-pocket and said: "Boss, here is your change. Ah've had two beers and a cigar out of that dollar you told me to keep in my pocket till you called for it."—TIT-BITS.

Put your money into the fight—Buy Victory Bonds. You can't invest your money to greater purpose or to greater advantage.

Really cheaper in the end

We could not hope to maintain the present rapid increase in the sale of Goodyear Cord Tires did they not cost less in the end.

Their advantages in speed, comfort and freedom from trouble are very real and very desirable. These qualities have made possible the use of Goodyear Cord Tires on five-ton trucks, travelling at passenger car speeds; on all the winning cars on all the speedways of America.

But long mileage, less gasoline consumption and slower car depreciation are the real factors in Goodyear Cord success.

Users write us of mileage far exceeding that rendered by ordinary tires.

Goodyear Cords are standard equipment on more than a dozen famous cars.

These facts are more convincing than anything we could say to you of the merits of these tires.

They are ample reason why you should have Goodyear Cord Tires on your car.

You can obtain Goodyear Cords at fair "made-in-Canada" prices from Goodyear Service Stations.

The extra thick and extra good Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tube gives service equal to the Goodyear Cord Tire. It comes in a handy, handsome bag.

Tube, bag and box are stamped "Heavy Tourist" for your protection.

Goodyear Cord Tires and "Heavy Tourist" Tubes are higher priced—and better.



The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., of Canada, Limited

GOODYEAR MADE IN CANADA CORD TIRES

THE NEW VICTORY BONDS AND HOW THEY ARE MADE

By W. G. Cates.

Of the making of war bonds there is no end these days. In most of the countries at war it has become, for the most part, a new and important industry. Certainly this is the case in Canada. In 1915 Canada made her first issue of war bonds. There have been three more since then and now the fifth campaign is under way, as a result of which it is hoped that the number of bond buyers may far exceed 1,000,000. To last year's Victory Loan there were 820,035 subscribers.

The bond-making process is a most interesting one. The Victory Bonds are all made in Canada within the shadow of the Parliament Buildings, and nearly all in the plant of the American Bank Note Company, Wellington Street, Ottawa. This company, which with its legal predecessors goes back to 1795, enjoys the distinction of having done Canadian Government work long before Confederation. It printed the original stamps and paper money for some of the old provinces and is making almost all the bonds in the present issue. One of the things to which this firm points with pride is the fact that there is to be found on its present list to-day the name of an employee who has been connected with the company for fifty-nine years.

Evidence of Growth.

As further evidence that the war

bond business is, in Canada, an expanding one, it may be pointed out that whereas last year about 1,800,000 bonds were printed, this year the number is 2,500,000. Some may express surprise at this number seeing that there was only a little over 820,000 bond buyers last year; but it is to be borne in mind that a large number of people buy more than one bond. For example, many fathers having quite a family will buy a bond for every member of it. The number printed this year shows that the Government expects to dispose of possibly one-third more than it did in 1917. They are of four denominations of bonds—\$50 printed in blue, the \$100 printed in green, the \$500 in olive and \$1,000 in brown.

The new Victory Bonds are somewhat different in appearance from those issued last year. For one thing they are only about one-half the size. They have been reduced in order that paper, labor, time in preparation and other expense may be saved. Hitherto the war bonds have been similar in form to those usually made for corporations, but the governments in the countries at war generally have recognized that this is quite unnecessary, that the smaller sized bond serves the purpose just as well as the larger one, and that, in the interests of the national economy they should effect the saving that the use of the former implies. The new United States Liberty Bonds are also smaller.

Canadian in Character.

In the general conception the design of the bond is distinctly Canadian. In the centre at the top is reproduced a scene that well illustrates one of the most important purposes for which the Victory Loan is being raised—to

provide money for the financing of supplies to Great Britain and other of the Allies. It represents an ocean vessel at dock taking on Canadian products of various kinds intended for use overseas. Here it may be noticed that as time has gone on Canada, in the design on her bond issue, has apparently become more utilitarian, or perhaps it would be better to say, has more pointedly represented the real purpose of the issue. The first reproduced the Royal Arms, the second the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall with Royal Arms, the third the King and Queen, with suggestions of the Royal Arms and Maple Leaves, while the fourth was the same. The fifth, however, represents Canadian industry and commerce engaged in war work.

On the face of the coupon is also an excellent reproduction of Bernard Partridge's famous drawing of Canada at Ypres in the spring of 1915. Then this nothing could be more appropriate for a Victory Bond. Respecting the coupon it may be pointed out that, on the whole bond issue there is a much smaller number of them than was in the 1917 issue. Last year there were five, ten and twenty-year bonds, having respectively ten, twenty and forty coupons. This year there are only five and fifteen year-bonds, with respectively ten and thirty coupons.

Process of Manufacture.

The making of the bonds, which takes about three months, is a very important and intricate process, in which the highest skill is required. Altogether between 250 and 300 people are engaged in the work. In the engraving is combined for purposes of security, process of various kinds and

machine work, also that of the picture engraver, the latter engraver, the work of the geometric lathe cycloidal engraving machine, for fine patterns. All of this is engraved on one plate, this making it difficult for one engraver to counterfeit. The tints are also in the nature of a similar protection.

Following the bond-making through its several processes, one begins in the designing room, where the ideas submitted to the designer are worked out in appropriate form. In making a design an infinite amount of labor is involved. Then one passes to the steel engraving department. Here the design is worked by hand on a steel plate. Next comes the transfer department, where new plates are for printing made by machinery from the original in order to replace those worn in the latter process. In the next department the plates are hardened to prepare them for printing; in this way defects, if any, are disclosed. Then comes the hammering room, where the depression in the middle of the plate, caused by the rolling process, is hammered out.

Printing Very Important.

As can readily be understood, the printing of the bonds is of very great importance. The paper must be carefully wet, "mellowed," as it is called, in order that it may take the ink. It must also be kept in that "mellow" condition throughout the whole process of printing. This work used to be done by hand, now it is done by machinery.

Then one comes to the large press room where the printing is done. Here is found a great deal of splendid machinery. In the printing of the bonds there are three operations. The

first prints the color on the face, the second the reading matter on the face and the third the color on the back. From this department the sheets go to the drying room, where the ink and paper is dried before the sheets are passed on to the finishing room. Each sheet is carefully examined for possible defects and the numbers are printed on each bond and coupon. In the latter the greatest care is exercised. Here all the sheets have to be balanced or checked twice daily, before lunch and at the close of the day. Everything in the way of an irregularity must be accounted for in this department before any of the employees are allowed to leave it. Having passed through here the bonds are finished and are then delivered in steel boxes to the Finance Department at the rate of \$4.00 a day.

This year the bonds must be completed and delivered some time before the campaign opens, whereas last year they were not all delivered until several months after it closed, which made necessary the issuance of an interim receipt to those who had paid their subscriptions in cash. This year the banks will have a supply of bonds when the "drive" opens, so that those who pay in full may secure immediate delivery. The result in saving of time and expense is obvious.

The 1918 Victory Bond is in every respect a credit to Canadian enterprise and skill. Its distinctively Canadian conception cannot but recommend itself to all and it is a source of special satisfaction to know that all work of bond manufacture is done in Canada.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

MUTT AND JEFF

YEAH! IT WAS THAT GUY THAT STEPPED ON THAT FRENCH DAME'S FEET AT THE DANCE LAST NIGHT. I KIDDED HIM ABOUT HIS CLUMSINESS—AND HE SOAKED ME IN THE EYE. HE'S DOWN THE ROAD.

HE HIT YOU? THE BIG BULLY? I'LL FIX HIM!



WHEN A GUY HITS MY LITTLE GAL HE HITS ME. I'LL GO TO THAT GUY AND MAKE HIM APOLOGIZE ON HIS KNEES!



I WANT SATISFACTION—



CERTAINLY, LITTLE ONE!



YOU SHALL HAVE IT!



AIN'T YOU SATISFIED?



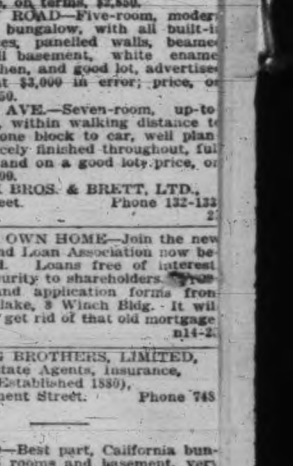
BUT WOULD YOU MIND THROWING MY HORSE OVER TOO?



SURE!



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Copyright, 1918, H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. in Canada.



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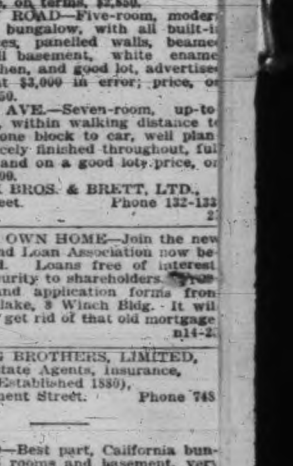
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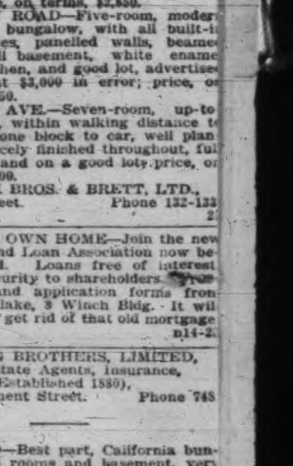
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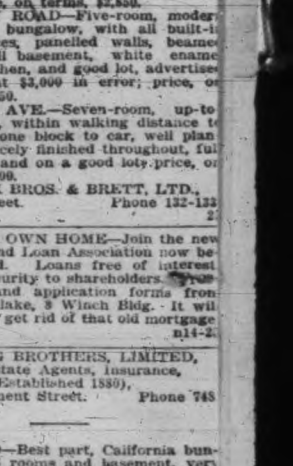
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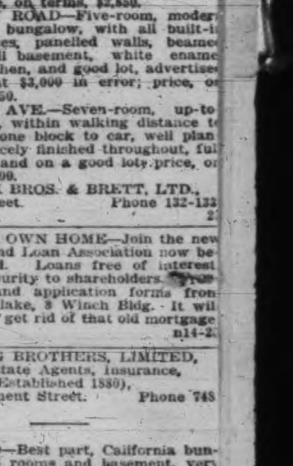
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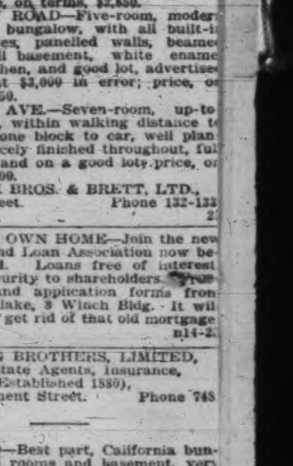
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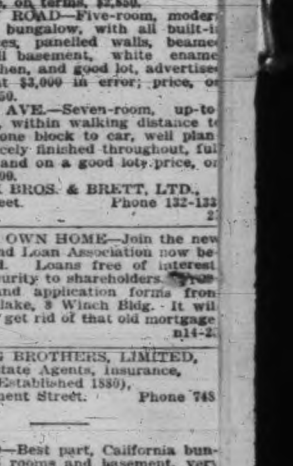
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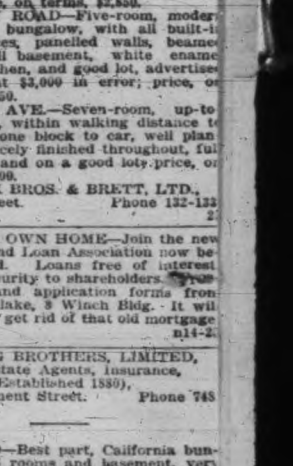
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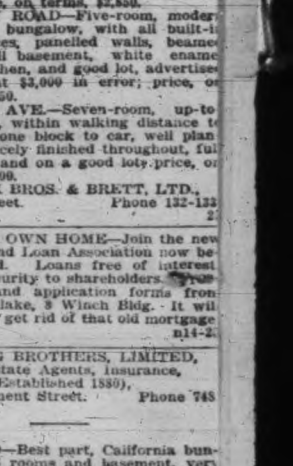
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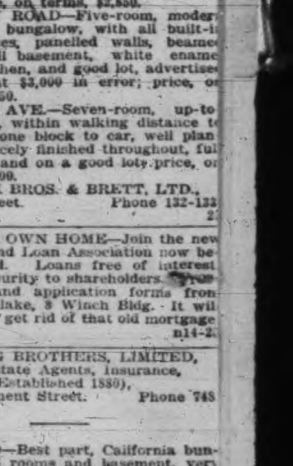
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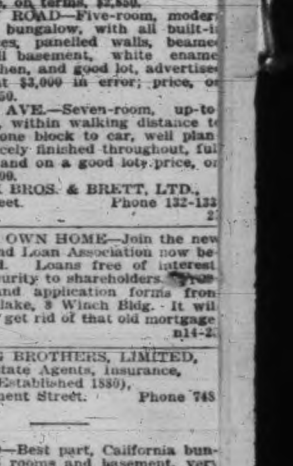
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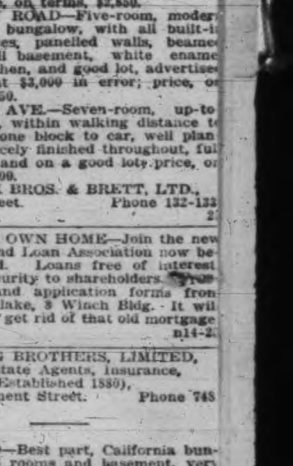
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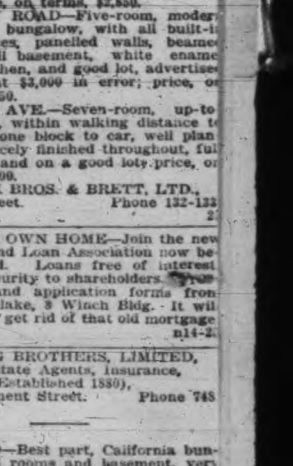
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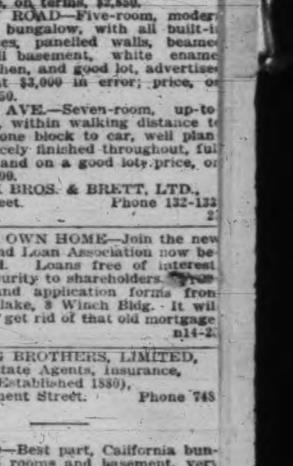
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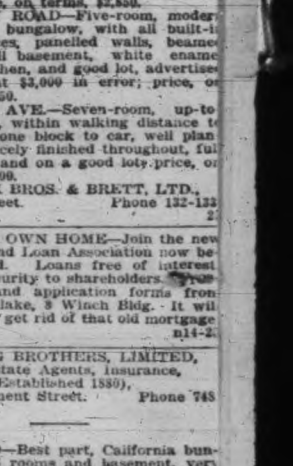
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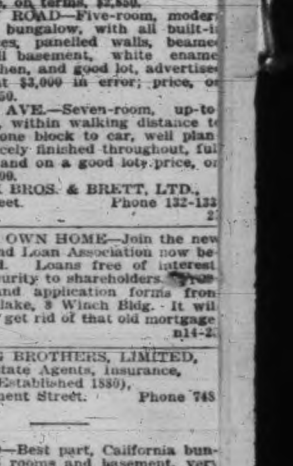
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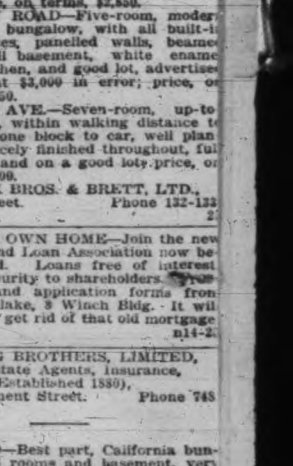
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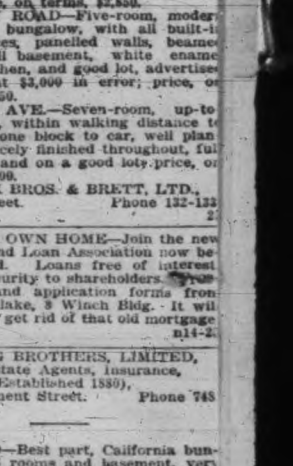
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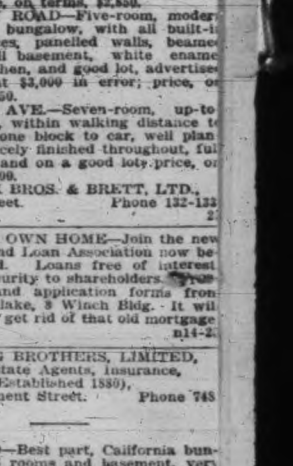
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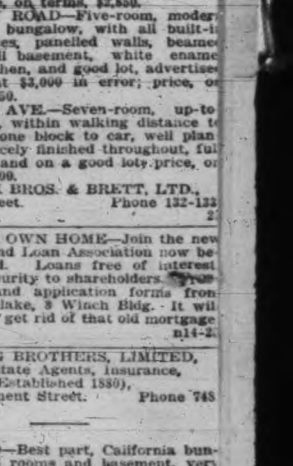
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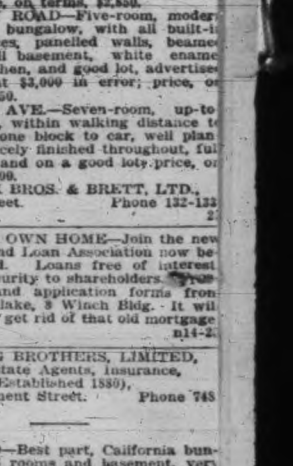
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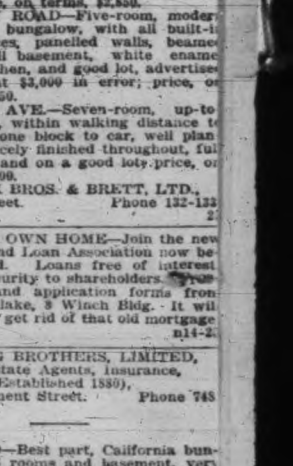
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SANDS
FURNISHING
COMPANY, LIMITED
Licensed Embalmers and Funeral Directors. Competent lady in attendance. Authorized Naval and Military Contractors.
Phone 3304. 1612 Quadra St.

A Victory Bond

Will place you on the "Roll of Honor." If you can't fight you must pay—with all your might.

This space contributed to the Winning of the War by B. C. Funeral Co.

ECONOMY
The idea of saving in funeral expenses is very often ignored until after the obsequies are over. Then it is too late. We are always ready to advise with those employing our services as to the most economical way of holding the funeral without sacrifice of dignity or pride. Under no circumstances do we try to increase expenses merely to increase our profit.

Thomson Funeral Co.
Phone 498. 837 Pandora Ave.
Motor Hearse and Equipment.
Connections Vancouver and Winnipeg.

WANT AD ANSWERS
11, 15, 23, 25, 26, 34, 124, 125, 147, 155, 168, 171, 185, 220, 225, 253, 256, 258, 259, 275, 287, 299, 1970, 1986, 1998, 4649, 4732, 4762, 4765, 4767, 4773, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785.

DILAPIDATED WOODEN BUILDINGS.
Persons interested are hereby notified that the City Council will continue its inquiry with reference to these buildings in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Tuesday next, the 29th inst., at 10 a. m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER
City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 25, 1918.

ROOSEVELT HONORED.
Tokio, Oct. 28.—With the approval of the Emperor, the Japanese Red Cross has awarded Colonel Theodore Roosevelt a medal of honor.

THINK NOW
of Winter and your heating equipment.

PHONE 552
and let us put it in shape for you at once.

THE COLBERT Plumbing and Heating Co., Ltd.
Est. 1882. 755 Broughton St.

LIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BORN.

WILKINSON—At Rutherford's Maternity Home, 2221 Shakespeare Street, on October 27, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilkinon, of 2224 Shakespeare Street, a daughter.

DIED.

COOKE—On October 25, 1918, at the residence, 535 Hilda Avenue, Thomas Cooke, (late private of Princess Patricia's Battalion), son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Cooke, born in England.

The remains are reposing at the B. C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment in Ross Bay Cemetery.

HOLMES—On Oct. 28, 1918, at the residence, 1644 Dallas Road, Alice Maud Hetty, beloved wife of William Edward Holmes, aged 27 years; born in London, England.

The remains are reposing at the B. C. Funeral Chapel, from where the funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2:15 p. m. Interment in Ross Bay Cemetery.

BLYTE—On Oct. 26, 1918, Jane Magdalen, widow of Richard Blythe, aged 85 years, born in Wales. Deceased resided at 1009 Southgate Street, and lived in Victoria for the past 12 years.

The remains are reposing at the B. C. Funeral Chapel. Private service Wednesday at 2 p. m. Interment Ross Bay Cemetery. No flowers.

LITTLE—On the 28th inst., at Victoria, John Little, aged 27 years; born in Collingwood, Ontario; a resident of Everett, Wash.

Funeral from Thomson's Chapel, Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 1 o'clock. Funeral private (Everett, Wash., papers please copy.)

ENOS—On the 27th inst., at his home, after a lingering illness, Joseph Enos, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Ann Enos, of 1025 Mason Street, aged 51 years, born at Nanaimo, B. C., and a resident of this city for the past twenty-one years. He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his widow, two sons and three daughters.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 8:45 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel, fifteen minutes later Mass will be said at St. Andrew's Cathedral by the Rev. Father McDonald. Interment will be made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

TUKUYAMA—On the 27th inst., at the Osawa Hotel, Mrs. Koto Tukuyama, aged 24 years, born in Japan and a resident of this city for the past three days, formerly residing at Vancouver. She leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, two children, of this city, and a father, mother and two brothers in Japan.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Interment Ross Bay Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.
Mrs. Grace Tredennick and family wish to thank the many friends for kind words of sympathy and floral tributes received during their recent sad bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cullum and Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Rawson, and the sons of the late Mrs. Nora H. Cullum, desire to express their heartfelt thanks to their many friends for the beautiful floral offerings and comforting words of sympathy given during their recent sad bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS.
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Blyth and family desire to gratefully acknowledge the many kind expressions of helpful sympathy, also the beautiful floral offerings sent by friends on the occasion of the death of their beloved Allan.

CARD OF THANKS.
Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The Cabinet will meet in special session on Wednesday next to give further consideration to the request of the Civil Service Federation for a war bonus of \$350 for all members of the civil service. It is expected an announcement as to the Government's intentions will be made before the end of the week.

Entertainments in City Barred
No Better Entertainment Than at Brentwood.
No Spanish Influenza Here. Most Healthful Spot to Stay Until the Epidemic Ceases.
Spend Every Minute in the Fresh Air. Fishing, Shooting, Boating. Other Outdoor Sports, too.
This is Appealing to Many Families. Now the Schools Are Closed.
Table d'Hôte Dinner 6.30 to 8 p. m. For terms, apply Manager.

Brentwood Hotel
Canada Food Board License 16-2974

What Are You Doing?
Are you doing your full share in the big fight?

BUY VICTORY BONDS

For Your Cold
Cascara Bromo Quinine breaks a Grippe Cold in a few hours. Per box 25¢

IVEL'S MENTHOL COUGH BALSAM
Is the best for that Cold on the Chest and Bronchial Tubes. 50¢ bottle 50¢

Tasteless Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, Malt Extract and Wild Cherry, is a splendid reconstructive tonic for after colds and all run-down conditions. Try it. 16-oz. bottle \$1.00

Hot Water Bottles
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.25

IVEL'S PHARMACY
PHONE 2963
WE DELIVER IN YOUR DISTRICT

SIR ROBERT BORDEN VOICES CONFIDENCE

Formal Advice of Conference Reaches Office of Premier. Oliver To-day

Toronto, Oct. 28.—The following appeal to the Canadian people from the Prime Minister of Canada, Sir Robert Borden, was issued to-day, the first actual working day of the great Victory Loan campaign:

"More than four years ago Canada, under a high sense of duty, undertook her part in the supreme struggle for the world's freedom. From that time to the present our effort has never slackened, and it is at its maximum to-day. From month to month and from year to year the world's destiny has hung in the balance. The battle-line has happily been far remote from our own shores, except for the occasional adventure of a submarine raider, but none-the-less it is our own battle-line which Canadians have held and advanced beyond on occasion.

"Now that victory seems in sight we are called upon for the final and supreme effort which will crown the untold sacrifices of the years that are behind us.

"Canada's purpose has never been more gloriously maintained than during the past four months, in which our forces have been in the forefront of the attacks that are still hurling back the forces of the Hun and freeing humanity from the menace of cruel and relentless militarism.

"The final effort can not be sustained unless the nation makes ample provision for those who fight its battles. For that purpose the latest Victory Loan is placed before you. The labors of our people at home have been abundantly rewarded and the national prosperity has never been more fully assured. You are asked to lend in order that your country may keep inviolate its pledge to those heroic men who have gone forth from our shores to fight for our liberties, and who under the sternest tests have never shrunk from even the last sacrifice. You have before you a compelling duty and a great opportunity for service. In any effort to win this war you have never failed. I am supremely confident that you will not fail now.

(Signed) "R. B. BORDEN."

PAPERS IN GERMANY FORESEE ABDICATION

Many of Them Not Grieving Because Kaiser Has to Go

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—President Wilson's note to Germany was printed in the German newspapers on Thursday evening and on Friday morning. The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, printed the English text alongside the note in German.

Many papers apparently contemplate without excessive lament the prospective disappearance of the Hohenzollern dynasty. The Kaiser's abdication is again strongly reported to be impending.

It is noteworthy that The Frankfort Gazette hints at a coming "sacrifice" with comparatively equanimity, and both the Berlin and Frankfort stock exchanges showed an improved tendency as the result of President Wilson's note.

Terms Awaited.
Fears are not concealed that the Entente conference at Paris will put forward demands "incompatible with German honor," but the anxiety to know the exact terms of the associated Governments puts everything in the background.

"Anger and shame are bad counselors," says The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, which is content to leave the decision to the army leaders.

Statement by Harden.
London, Oct. 28.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph quotes Maximilian Harden, the editor of Die Zukunft, of Berlin, as saying in an interview with The Berlingske Tidende, of Copenhagen: "We started the war with a dirty trick and all our subsequent victories have been the results of dishonesty. Wilhelm II. is a film hero and Germany a vulgar cinematograph show. We sit to-day on the ruins of thirty years of Hohenzollern politics."

British Gains in Mesopotamia Forcing the Turks Backward

London, Oct. 28.—1.10 p. m.—British forces advancing in Mesopotamia have cut the road from Sherghat to Mosul, one of the principal Turkish lines of communication. This probably will force the Turks to fall back on Mosul.

American Long-Range Guns Are Throwing Shells Into Longuyon

With the American Forces North-west of Verdun, Oct. 28, 3 p. m.—(By the Associated Press).—American long-range guns this afternoon began firing on Longuyon.

The town of Longuyon is twenty-three miles northeast of Verdun. American long-range fire also is being directed against the vital Voie de Rocade, on the railway line paralleling the front. The Germans are dependent on this road to shift their troops and supplies from one point to another.

Lichnowsky's Famous Pamphlet Is Being Read in Germany Now

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—It is a significant sign of the times that Prince Lichnowsky's pamphlet blaming the German Government for starting the war and saying that Britain did everything to avoid it, has been permitted to reappear in Germany.

IMPERIAL OIL CO. SUBSCRIBES \$3,000,000 TO THE VICTORY LOAN

Toronto, Oct. 28.—W. J. Hanna, President of the Imperial Oil Company, announces that his company will subscribe \$3,000,000 to the Victory Loan.

The allotments to western cities are as follows: Fort William, \$50,000; Winnipeg, \$100,000; Brandon, \$50,000; Regina, \$50,000; Saskatoon, \$50,000; North Battleford, \$50,000; Calgary, \$50,000; Edmonton, \$50,000; Medicine Hat, \$50,000; Lethbridge, \$50,000; Vancouver, \$100,000, and Victoria, \$50,000.

REINFORCEMENTS FROM CANADA WILL GO STEADILY FORWARD

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The Department of Militia and Defence gives an absolute and unqualified denial to an absurd rumor that has gained circulation in some parts of Canada to the effect that because of the possibility of peace, there will be a suspension of the sending of reinforcements overseas at present.

Surprise was expressed in official circles that anyone could believe that Canada's war effort would be slackened in the slightest degree because of the peace talk. The sending of reinforcements overseas will proceed without delay, until Germany accepts the Allies peace conditions.

LIEUT.-COL. MERRITT, AVIATION WORKER, DIES IN TORONTO

Toronto, Oct. 28.—Lieut.-Colonel William Hamilton Merritt, one of Toronto's best known and most philanthropic citizens, died here yesterday of influenza. He is survived by two sisters, both of whom reside in Toronto.

Colonel Merritt was the best known aviation worker in Canada since the beginning of the war. He was president of the Aero Club of Canada at the outbreak of the war and was largely instrumental in bringing the question of aviation to the attention of the Government.

Only six weeks ago the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario presented him a plane as a gift from the club of Beauséjour as a sign of appreciation.

Colonel Merritt was the leading figure in the aviation movement in Canada.

He was a member of the Canadian Aero Club and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

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ADVANCE BEYOND THE PIAVE RIVER

Attacking British and Italian Forces Drive Forward Four Miles

London, Oct. 28.—British and Italian forces in their offensive in Northern Italy by this afternoon had advanced a distance of four miles beyond the Piave River. Seven thousand Austro-Hungarians were taken prisoner.

London, Oct. 28.—The British Tenth Army to-day resumed its attack against the Austro-Hungarian positions on the Italian front, the War Office announced this afternoon. The attack is proceeding satisfactorily.

London, Oct. 28.—The British troops in their offensive on the Austro-Italian front up to last night had captured more than 5,000 prisoners, according to a statement issued by the War Office to-day. The British also captured twenty-nine guns, including six 9-inch howitzers.

The text of the statement reads: "British front in Italy, Sunday.—The line of the Tenth Army is reported to-night to run south of Stabiazza, Polo di Piave, Borgo, Zanetti, Borgo, Malanotti, Laseaga and Tono."

The prisoners counted up to 6,150 o'clock this evening numbered 5,620, including 121 officers. Of this number, 2,520 men were taken by the British Fourteenth Corps.

The number of guns at present counted amounts to twenty-nine, including six 9-inch howitzers taken by the 23rd Division.

London, Oct. 28.—(British Wireless Service).—As the British and Italian forces along the Piave make progress in enlarging the bridgehead east of the river, grave reports regarding the situation in Austria-Hungary continue to be received in London.

It is reported from Amsterdam that the announced preparations for the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army had a very depressing effect in Berlin.

A telegram from Zurich says that the revolutionary movement at Fiume is spreading throughout Croatia and that Delio, twenty-seven miles east of Fiume, and Hegna Ogulin are in the hands of the revolutionaries.

Another Zurich dispatch says that Count Tizsa, the Hungarian Conservative leader, has declared that in his opinion the conclusion of a separate peace between the Entente and the different nationalities of Austria and Hungary is only a question of time. The Frankfort Gazette says concerning this question: "We resign ourselves to the complete capitulation of Austria-Hungary within a few days."

Austrian Statement.
Vienna, Oct. 28.—Between the Brenta and the Piave intense fighting continued throughout Saturday, according to a War Office statement issued here last evening. The Italians were driven back in the region of Col Caprile.

BUDAPEST PEOPLE ARE IN REBELLION

Demonstration in Favor of Independence; Revolution Spreading in Croatia

Paris, Oct. 28.—Grave troubles have broken out at Budapest as the result of the appointment of Count Julius Andrássy, who is suspected of Germanophile tendencies.

A Magyar Foreign Minister, says a Zurich dispatch to The Matin. A committee of workmen and soldiers has been formed to represent the extremist party in the coming events.

Big Demonstration.
Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—Via London, Oct. 28.—A great demonstration in favor of an independent Hungary occurred in Budapest Friday. Thousands of people assembled outside the Parliament buildings and demonstrated in favor of peace and a Karolyi Cabinet. Two hundred officers took part in this manifestation.

In Croatia.
London, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich says the revolutionary movement is spreading throughout Croatia. The dispatch adds that more than 400 persons have been killed at Fiume and 300 at Zagabria.

Still Control Fiume.
Paris, Oct. 28.—German newspapers maintain that the mutinous Croatian army, in spite of official statements that they were under control.

According to the Zurich correspondent of The Journal, the Croats have driven the Hungarians from the city.

Many Casualties.
Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—Delayed.—The Dutch newspapers to-day publish a dispatch from Budapest which says that in collisions between Croatian and Hungarian troops in Fiume there were many casualties, hundreds of persons being wounded. The Croatian tricolor was hoisted on the public buildings. Troops from Otocac, fifty miles southeast of Fiume, disarmed a Styrian battalion which resisted them and took possession of the harbor. All the state buildings, including the post office, were occupied by troops. The railway station was destroyed and who died at the hands of the Hungarian and Italian populations fled.

Confirmation Awaited.
Washington, Oct. 28.—There is no official confirmation of rumors regarding developments in Austria-Hungary and Turkey. An offer of surrender from Constantinople has been expected for days, but no notice of a new proposal has reached the State Department here.

BRITISH CASUALTIES REPORTED DURING WEEK ARE 32,249

London, Oct. 28.—The British casualties reported the week ending to-day numbered 32,249, compared with 37,150 for the previous week. They are divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 436; men, 5,307. Wounded and missing—Officers, 1,411; men, 25,395.

DO YOUR THINKING EARLY FOR VICTORY BONDS

Get ready to sign your application. The Solicitor will be a busy man. GO THE LIMIT

Burdick Brothers & Brett, Ltd.
PHONES 3724-3725

4% Gain by Saving

Save every dollar you can! Each dollar saved strengthens the Nation's power to resist our enemies.

By saving, both you and your Country gain.

Open a Savings Account and make your dollars multiply.

The Great West Permanent Loan Co.
Head Office, Winnipeg.
VICTORIA OFFICE, 616 View St. W. McLeish, Manager.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—The cash markets were dull and featureless to-day. Oats closed unchanged for October and a cent lower for December. Barley closed 1 1/2 cents lower for October and 1 cent lower for December. Flax closed 14 cents lower for October and 12 1/2 cents lower for November and December.

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON WINNIPEG MARKET

NEW YORK STOCKS
(By Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)
Victoria, Oct. 28.—The quotations given below do not represent the actual state of the stock market to-day. Wire trouble made it impossible to get a regular quotation to-day.

cents unchanged for October and 1 cent lower for November and 1 cent lower for October and 1 cent lower for December. Flax closed 14 cents lower for October and 12 1/2 cents lower for November and 12 1/2 cents lower for October.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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NEW HANDSHAKE FOR THE VICTORY LOAN

Peter McArthur, Well-Known Writer, Invents New Victory Sign for the Subscribers

WHIMSICAL SUGGESTION WHICH IS "CATCHING ON"

By Peter McArthur.
When you buy a Victory Bond you are entitled to give the two-finger handshake—and smile.
It is the handshake of royalty, the prerogative of a "superior person"—and Victory Bond holders are all superior persons.
It is the S. O. S. of Victory—"Shell Out, Shake!" It means that those two fingers have recently been in the owner's pocket digging for the price of a bond.
It is the pledge of patriotism, the mystic bond of the war-winners.
Read what Peter McArthur has to say about it, and then qualify to use it.

Toronto, Oct. 23.—"Are you going to buy a Victory Bond? Good for you! Shake on it!"
That is the kind of remark you hear one patriot fling at another these days. It shows the right spirit. When men shake hands on a thing enthusiastically it means that they will push it through, and that is what must be done with the Victory Loan. All sorts of fellows are shaking hands on it and it strikes me that there is an idea in this spontaneous action. Why shouldn't we adopt the handshake as the symbol of patriotism during the Victory Loan campaign? Why not

have a handshake of Victory? The handshake is the symbol of good faith, fellowship and brotherhood—all the things we hope to see triumph in the near future. Everybody shakes hands so why not make our hand-shakes patriotic and important?

Here is a suggestion.
Let every man who buys a Victory Bond offer only two fingers when shaking hands, as long as the loan campaign lasts. After you have bought your bond, when you meet a friend and go to shake hands, offer two fingers and smile. If he seems surprised at this handshake just explain to him that everybody who is buying Victory Bonds is shaking hands with only two fingers. If we could start this right, every chance meeting and every personal introduction involving a handshake would become an advertisement for Victory Bonds. As every man probably shakes hands a dozen times a day and some politicians a dozen times a day, this form of advertising the bonds would have a wider circulation than if the committee in charge used full-page advertisements every day in every paper in the country. Everybody shakes hands, so at this time they might well shake hands as patriots. If a man offers you two fingers when you go to shake hands with him you will know that you are meeting with a patriot. If you can offer him two fingers back you are both patriots, and can feel a patriotic glow at meeting one another. If you meet someone who doesn't give you the true patriotic grip don't be unpleasant about it—perhaps he hasn't had time to get to the Victory Loan headquarters yet. Just offer him the two fingers—and smile. After a few fellows have smiled at him he will hurry away and buy that bond.

The Handshake of Victory.
I have suggested the use of the two-finger handshake because it is the most irritating thing known to man. In past times it was the handshake of royalty and I remember on one occasion Thackeray wrote indignantly that whenever a duke offered him two fingers he always regretted that he had not offered the duke only one. It is the handshake of the "superior person," but the man who buys a Victory Bond is a superior person, and for that reason is entitled to give the royal handshake. I know that I am at present in the city of passwords and

grips and it is just possible that I may be trespassing on the sacred rights of the high order of Hoo-Hoos or the concatenated goats or some equally mystic and secret order, but I shall take a chance. No one has ever sprung the two-fingered handshake on me yet, and I feel that it would be quite safe for the buyer of Victory bonds to adopt it. After you have bought your bond you will no doubt feel a patriotic glow that will make you feel friendly towards everybody. If so, obey that impulse, step right up and shake hands with your friends—giving them only two fingers.

The S. O. S. of Victory.
The handshake is particularly appropriate as the symbol of patriotism and of interest in the Victory Loan because the handshake is really the greatest bond holding together the British Empire. It is because we have always held out a friendly hand to the Mother Country and to our fellow dominions that when the war broke out we felt a bond of brotherhood that made us all get together. If instead of that handshake of brotherhood we had been obliged to obey orders, to listen to the "sneer of cold command," it is doubtful if there would have been anything like the response that has been given to the call of duty. Our attitude towards our fellowmen in France, Belgium and Italy and in all the Allied countries has been the same. We have been feeling the impulse of brotherhood and have extended the helping hand. We are told that the handshake as a form of greeting originated among the warriors of the dark ages. When two men met they did not know at first whether they were to be friends or enemies and everyone was suspicious of everyone else. To show that the right hand did not contain a dagger, or was not to strike a foul blow, when two men met they made it a custom to grasp one another by the right hand. As a matter of fact, the handshake may be regarded as the first step that man ever made towards peaceful relations with his fellows. He left his dirk in its sheath while using his right hand to greet the man he met. Having this history, it seems to me very appropriate that we should use the handshake to rouse enthusiasm in putting across the loan that will help to end the war. Just bear in mind that the hand ex-

tended to you with only two fingers has recently been in its owner's pocket for the purpose of producing the price of a bond. That makes it a hand worth clasping.

Victory or Handcuff of Hun.
It is also suggested that when the loan sale begins, the committee in charge arrange to make the purchase of the first bond a matter of high honor. Let the honor of buying the first bond be extended to the most prominent patriot in the town, city or township where the sale is being conducted. And when he has bought his bonds let him pass down through the crowd shaking hands with everyone, with the Victory handshake. While I have been obliged by the necessities of direct writing to speak as if I were addressing myself only to the men, it is, of course, understood that the handshake is meant for every man, woman and child in the country. If the women take to the handshake of Victory and buy bonds they will shame the men into doing the same. There is no need of being offensive about it. When anyone is found who has not bought a bond, do not treat him as if he were an outcast. Just pass around the word among all patriotic people, and then let everybody be friendly with him. Let everybody come up and shake hands with him—and smile. Before long he will probably want to shake hands with a Victory handshake and smile, too. Try it on him—but first get the right to do it by buying a bond yourself.

IT WAS THE ECHO.

He had not been getting on very well, and his drive from the third hand landed in a deep bunker. He disappeared down the hole in pursuit of the ball, and his caddy, though he could not see him, plainly heard him strike eight times. Finally he landed on the green, and holed out in two more.
"How many strokes does that make for this hole, sir?" queried the caddy.
"Seven," came the unabashed reply.
"But I heard you take eight in the bunker, sir," said the caddy.
There was dead silence for a moment, then came the answer:
"That may be; but you know there's a most infernal echo down there!"
Tik-Bits.

Stand by the Boys "Over There."

Facing the Morning Light

From The Ottawa Citizen.

Within a few days of each other, the names of two Ottawa Collegiate boys have appeared in the casualty list: the first, died of wounds; the other, killed in action. The boys went through the Collegiate together. They were generally bracketed together as leaders in their form. When they were picked in their year as seniors to co-operate in the inter-Collegiate debate, they threw themselves into the work of studying up their subject, with enthusiasm and earnestness and youthful joy of battle. When the time came for them to pass from the Collegiate to a university, they chose the less prestigious university, because they had become interested in social and economic subjects, and it seemed that the atmosphere of democracy prevailed more in one Ontario university than in another.

Then came the war. After one term at Queen's, the boys laid aside their books, to respond to the call for gunners. They were still just boys, bright of eye, chubby cheeked, and their chins—soon to be adorned by the steel helmet strap—had never known the touch of a razor. But they carried themselves like manly boys: their bandoliers engirdled hearts that beat true and pure and knew no guile. They tucked their switches under their arms just as happily as they had borne their books. They dinked their spurs, told merry jokes against each other about learning to harness the artillery horses and about scrubbing pans, whitewashing stones, erecting tents, cleaning windows, picking up paper, matches and doing "Physical T."

Section gun drill, laying, training at the gunnery school and the regular work of the battery soon gave place to the grim reality of service in France. Some of the veterans of this war say that boys who were studious and modest of language and frequented the Y.M.C.A., the home boys, have made the steadiest soldiers. Certain it is that this war is being won for the Allies by intelligence. Needless to say, intelligence is not confined to any one class. The spirit of pure devotion is

reflected too in the action of the married men who are giving their lives for the cause. The son of a well-known Western member of parliament, whose name lately appeared in the list of killed in action, reverted to get to France. Though it meant leaving a wife and two children, he refused instructional duties in England after his first wound. He saw very much heavy fighting and had a clear conception of what he was fighting for. In a recent letter to his mother, when peace proposals were being discussed, he wrote, "If I die, as I may easily have to, remember I and my fellows will have died in vain, if Germany gets any terms short of the objects for which we are fighting."

There is a solemn ceremony, called by the soldiers, in their light-hearted way, "Taps." Farewell rifle-volley is fired over the departed soldier's grave. The last beautiful call is played by the bugler; and the soldier's form, perhaps flag-draped, is hidden forever from mortal eyes. In a little book lately published by Putnam's, called "Not Taps, But Reveille," the author, Robert Gordon Anderson, paying a farewell tribute to a fallen soldier boy, concludes as follows: "Blow again, bugle, blow once more—not the beautiful but sorrowful strains of Taps with which we laid him to rest—but the glorious notes of a divine Reveille for one who wakes to see the Sun—for one who faces the Morning!"

Many who have learnt to turn to the Scriptures for guidance have come to know that it is not Goodbye, when our loved ones pass from mortal ken. In the infinitude of Eternal Love it is plainly written that all shall meet in this morning light.

DID THE TRICK.

Here's the latest method of collecting debts. We cannot vouch for its effectiveness in all cases, but the following letter, sent out recently by a well-known Lancashire firm, proved highly successful, for a cheque was received by return of post. The firm wrote: "Dear sir,—You owe us an account amounting to . . . which dates back about eighteen months. We have tried to secure payment by frontal attack in the form of monthly statements and field guns in the shape of letters and telephone messages, but without avail. We mean to find your vulner-

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all

women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

able spot, and if you do not shell out by Wednesday we shell in by Mrs. Bertha, in the form of a writ.—Tit-Bits.

FALL IN!

Every Dollar you possess is of military age, and although it may not be subject to the draft law, there is an obligation on your part to do everything you can to financially support Canada and the Empire to the utmost limit of your power.

Do you want to see this war, with all its horrors, ended? Do you want to see its frightful carnage stopped? Do you want to see peace and joy and gladness reign once more all over the earth, with happy firesides unblighted by the curse of strife and blood?

If you do, and are sincere in that desire, then do your part at once to shorten this war. For every day you delay buying Victory bonds, our soldiers at the front must pay. Every day that you delay means that the war must last just that much longer. Every day that you delay means more men sent into the trenches, more Canadian soldiers killed and maimed, more homes filled with sorrow, more weary months of fighting added to the war.

Do your part to end the war, and end it soon, by buying Victory Bonds. You may not be able to go to the front trenches, but as Foch and Haig are smashing their way through the German lines, and making every heart in all the allied nations glad, so you also can do your part by supporting them to the extent of every cent that you can spare. You can do no more; you can do no less.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Buy them willingly, ungrudgingly. Buy them, not as a duty, but as a sacred privilege. Buy them now.



This page donated to the Winning of the war by Canadian Explosives, Limited, and Victoria Chemical Co., Limited.

New Pack Vegetables

CANNED TOMATOES	
2s, per tin	20c
3s, per tin	25c
CANNED CORN	
2s, per tin	25c
CANNED PEAS	
2s, per tin	20c
CANNED BEANS	
2s, per tin	20c
CANNED SUCCOTASH	
2s, per tin	20c
CANNED MARROWFAT PEAS	
Per tin	15c
CANNED ASPARAGUS	
Per tin	35c
CANNED RED SWEET PEPPERS	
Per tin	25c
CANNED FRESH SUMMER VEGETABLES	
Per tin	10c

DIXI ROSS'

"Quality Grocers" 1317 Government Street
CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE 8-17620

ASHCROFT POTATOES

Now is the time to put in your Potatoes. Supply limited.
\$2.50 per 100 lbs.
Tel. 415, 709 Yates. **SYLVESTER FEED CO.** Canadian Food Board License 8-4761, 9-484.

A PLEASURE AND A DUTY— BUY A VICTORY BOND

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
1418 Douglas Street Phone 1645

Buy all you can—more than you can easily buy—as much as you dare to spare. You've got to get behind this thing with your might and main.

Victory Bonds Will Do the Trick

This space contributed to the Winning of the War by Kingham & Co.

Calypso Creams

For the Skin

Two kinds:
Day Cream—Vanishing.
Night Cream—Greasy.
Their combined use produces excellent results. Two sizes of each. 35¢ and 65¢.

JOHN COCHRANE

DRUGGIST

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas
Sts., at the B. C. Electric Clock

Victoria Wood Co.

DRY FIR CORDWOOD.
STOVE LENGTHS \$7.50
1809 Johnson Street Phone 2274

HAVE YOU HAD SPANISH INFLUENZA?

Do not run the risk of leaving any of the germs in the feather pillow you have been using.
Send it to us; we guarantee to kill every germ and return it to you fresh and sweet for only 50¢.

WE KNOW HOW

**VICTORIA STEAM
LAUNDRY CO., LTD.**

PHONE 172

Brown: "What made you start clapping when that woman stepped on your foot in the car?"
Barlow: "I was dozing. I thought mother and the girls were having a musicale at home and one of them was signaling that it was time to applaud."—Boston Transcript.

E. B. JONES

Red Diamond Cash and Carry Stores

743 Yates St.

1802 Cook St.

NO CLERKS WAITING DELIVERY

Just Groceries at Bed-rock Prices.

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY

Royal Crown Soap
Per carton 22c

Clark's Tomato Soup 12c
Per tin

Clark's Pork and Beans 12c
Per tin

Rogers' Golden Syrup, 2's 24¢,
5's 53¢, 10's \$1.98

Crisco, 1's 35¢, 2's
\$1.12, 5's \$2.17

Food Control Licenses 8-32022—8-4579

MANY VICTORIANS PERISHED WHEN PRINCESS SOPHIA WENT TO DOOM DURING RAGING ALASKAN STORM

(Continued from page 10.)

Capt. J. Alexander and wife, owner and manager of the Engineer Mine of Windy Arm, B. C. He formerly resided in Victoria, Vancouver and the Gulf Islands.

Mr. J. A. Segbers and wife, Dawson, proprietors of the Yukon Hotel.

Capt. H. A. Robinson, Lake Bennett and San Francisco.

R. C. Hays, Vancouver, chief engineer river steamer Casca.

F. Vint, Vancouver, second engineer, Casca.

Capt. J. F. Douglas, New Westminster, B. C. master Yukon River steamer.

Mrs. W. C. Carr, wife of a White Horse miner.

W. S. Ahlberg and wife, Ruby, Mrs. Al. Winchell, San Francisco.

S. J. Baggart and wife, Ruby, manager of a cold storage plant.

Peter Gorkovitch, Fairbanks.

H. R. Swartz, Seattle, U. S. Transport Service.

H. B. Parkin, Seattle, general manager Pacific Coast Cold Storage Co., of Juneau. He had resided in the north for fifteen years. Formerly resided in Victoria with his mother. A brother-in-law of Judge Jennings, Alaska.

G. A. Somers, Iditarod.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davies, Davies was purser of the Yukon River steamer Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Henry, Dawson, Y. T. merchant.

Wm. S. Scouse, Dawson, miner.

John Zacharelli, Los Angeles, confectioner.

Mrs. George Makus and daughter, Nenana, Alaska.

W. K. McArthur, Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Eads, Dawson, proprietors Hotel Alexander, Dawson's leading hotel.

George Milton, Panton, Alaska, coal miner.

W. F. Shaw, Skagway, steamship agent.

A. R. Garner, Fraser River.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Tackstrom and two children, Ruby, formerly of Stanwood, Wash.

W. A. Thompson, New York, purser steamer Yukon.

Capt. John C. Green, and wife, master steamer Yukon.

A. W. Walker, cook on Yukon steamer Selkirk.

J. Santine, Portland, engineer steamer Yukon.

J. Bowker, chief engineer steamer Dawson.

H. Rutherford, Dawson.

Guy McCraft, Seattle, steward steamer Yukon.

W. W. Schillinglaw, Victoria, steward steamer Selkirk.

J. S. McNeil, Dawson hotelman.

Mrs. Charles Cousins, Victoria.

B. Wilkinson, Cobble Hill, second mate steamer Casca.

Mrs. Dan Gillis, wife of a Yukon gas boat operator.

Other passengers in the list follow: Thomas Hennessey, C. Castman.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hinks, T. M. Turner, George L. Scholpeth, W. Harper and wife, F. W. Elliott, T. E. Sandford, W. H. Groves, I. Labrie, Geo. R. Hendrix, A. W. McQueen, F. M. Bell and wife and two children, J. M. Laid, J. P. Anderson and wife, W. Murphy, L. G. Nicholas, Eugene Meyers, James Dubois, J. P. Kelly, S. A. Nelson, O. Poppert, G. F. Mayhood, W. H. Smith, J. W. Sellwinkle, S. M. Dalby, M. Davis, F. J. Gibbs, C. Knutson, J. Eyer, R. Young, T. D. Pober, L. J. Hanson, W. L. Litter, Mario Colombo, John Schenck, Charles Guy, Jack Holmes, Fred Buyer, R. Van Vranken, C. W. Zylar, J. Crane, C. M. Dano, Carl Headlund, E. Senft, A. H. Allison, G. S. Leavitt, H. Lawless, H. Bennett, H. Russell, E. Taggart, A. R. Garner, Charles Holmes, L. M. Lea, C. H. Lison, Charles Craven, P. W. Peterson, Sam Chiquist, A. J. Greeny, B. Satonyer, Fred Smith, Jose Able, Alec McLeod, T. Kagawa, E. J. Johnson and wife, Mrs. Anna Lenz, Geo. J. Baker, A. W. Kingall, A. Campbell, N. Stewart, T. L. Horinz, W. L. Idgett, A. S. Winkler, C. L. Queen, D. Williams, C. W. Allan, W. Barton, W. Wright, N. McCleod and wife, J. Mackell, William Haggerty, C. E. Kilway, R. McTavish, H. S. Tran, J. W. Brown, H. J. Kenyon, A. W. Anthony, R. Findley, V. King, George Shimada, A. H. Sutherland, J. J. Flannigan, Arthur Johnson, Sam Sorenson, H. Trucco, C. W. Barlow, O. B. Platt, L. E. Clark, Sam Kolones, J. Howard, T. Mahbina, Frank Wheeler, F. Astrakent, Nick Peterson, W. P. Smith, W. P. Smith, Thomas Neilson, H. D. Vandercarr, R. H. Smith, N. G. Wilkenson, J. Christensen, M. Stange, Tom Sinich, James Hallmark, W. M. McWaters, John McLeod, Mrs. James Hall, W. A. Foster, J. A. Clark, T. Milne, O. A. Grilund, Thomas J. Collin, R. Hager, J. King, Lee Ryan, J. Traister, A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith and two children, C. E. Watson, C. S. Verril, G. C. Randolph.

Second class—L. Heitner, Elmer Sittler, Nino Cluminton, H. Wirtle, R. M. Eaton, Charles Nelson, Jim George, William Staples, Sam Brown, P. Kutas, E. M. Nelson, Joe Blate, O. C. Saw, J. L. Clay, M. Moyes, P. McCaskey, M. H. Strupp, C. C. Faires, C. W. Porter, G. W. Wares, E. A. Wend, A. J. Smith, N. Dube, C. A. Paddock, G. M. Shirlin, J. S. Buzi.

List of Crew.
The following is a list of the crew of the Princess Sophia as compiled by officials of the C. P. R. With the checking over of the list those known to be aboard were: Capt. L. P. Locke, master; C. G. Beadle, purser; C. J. Black, assistant purser; D. Robinson, freight clerk; J. Shaw, first officer; P. Gosse, second officer; A. Murphy, third officer; W. Evans, quartermaster; W. Leggett, quartermaster; C. H. Waller, chief engineer; D. Ross, third engineer; J. W. Massey, fourth engineer; J. King, chief steward; A. Cartwright, second steward; Miss C. T. Browning, stewardess; T. Gattrell, waiter; and Tommy Johnson, chief cook. The remaining members of the ship's complement have yet to be checked, and are as follows: H. Darling, winchman; J. Hyndman, watchman; M. Walsh, watchman; F. Burnham, stoveholder; H. Statary, lookoutman; H. Vick, S. Macey, J. McLaughlin, W. Patterson, J. Dobbie, oiler; M. McCormick, oiler; T. M. Evans, oiler; H. Ellerbeck, fireman; M. Dorris, fireman; J. Lapiera, fireman; E. Donaghy, fireman; J. Woodman, waiter; G. H. Jones, waiter; V. Whitecross, waiter; J. Hitchin, waiter; F. Harvey, waiter; C. Temple-

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY

Instructed by Mr. Wilson, Blacksmith, 613 Chatham Street, I will sell by public auction.

Wednesday, October 30

Contents of Blacksmith Shop, including: Anvil, Stocks and Dyes, Drilling Machine, Electric Blower, Vise, Hammers, Wrenches, Bolt Cutters, Spokes and Rims, Shoes, Tire Bender, Express Wagon, Cart, Nails, etc.

Note the Time, 11 a. m.

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY

Phone 2484 Auctioneer

And Still Priced \$1.50
New Wirthmor Waists

Gordons
739 Yates St. Phone 5510

A Splendid Showing of New Underskirts

A splendid collection of Underskirts in various grades of Taffeta and Jersey Silk, Silk Lustre, Moirette, Heatherbloom, Taffetiul and Sateen. Representing every conceivable color and many new styles, with narrow ruchings and accordion pleated flounces. Come in and view this display to-morrow.

AT \$7.50—A splendid value in either Moirette or Sateen Underskirts, in a range of colors, with deep pleated flounce.

AT \$1.75—Taffetiul Underskirts, in navy, reseda or black, with accordion pleated flounce, finished at waist with elastic. One of the best values we have ever offered.

AT \$3.00—Heatherbloom Underskirts, well known for their wearing qualities, in shades Copen, navy, purple and black; finished with pleated and tucked flounce and elastic waist.

AT \$1.50 to \$3.75—Moirette Underskirts in soft finish, with tucked and pleated flounce, in newest shades Copen, paddy, rose, wedge-wood and black.

AT \$4.25—Dainty Underskirts of silk lustre, in floral designs, in a range of two-tone effects, finished at waist with elastic and tucked scalloped flounce.

AT \$5.50—Underskirts of silk moirette, in plain colors and shot effects, with deep pleated flounce. An undershirt which will give the greatest satisfaction in wear.

AT \$5.75—Taffeta Silk Underskirts, in many new two-tone effects, finished with pleated flounce, or narrow ruffles. Elastic at waist.

AT \$7.50—Jersey Silk Underskirts, made with pleated flounce and narrow ruchings; elastic top, in a range of beautiful colors, including rose, geranium, saxe, wedge-wood, purple, paddy, navy, grey, brown and black.



A Generous \$2.95 Worth
The Welworth Waists

Big Values in Fancy Plaid and Striped Silks

The Plaids come in a nice soft silk of the Surah Nature, which is noted for its durability and good washing. The color combinations are exceptionally good, having almost every wanted shade introduced; 36 inches wide. Per yard \$2.50

The Striped Silks come in a beautiful range of delicate tones, such as strawberry, saxe, champagne, mauve, pink, green and many with various colored effects in different sized stripes; 36 inches wide. Per yard \$2.75

A New Shipment of Plain Colored Costume Velvets

We have just received a new shipment of these reasonable materials in all the newest tones. They are excellent values and specially adapted for ladies' suits; separate coats and skirts; colors taupe, saxe, light navy, mid brown, dark navy, electric, wine, old-rose, mid grey, Russian green and plum; 27 inches. Per yard \$2.00

Fancy Woolen Plaids for Separate Skirts

These are the leading Novelty Dress Fabrics for this season. Shown in grey, brown, green and blue combinations. You'll like these. They're moderately priced; 54 inches wide. Price, yard \$2.50

Colored Corduroy Velvets, Special, at \$1.25 Yard

Shown in the fashionable heavy cord, with rich deep fast pile; shades nigger brown, tan, electric, myrtle green, navy, taupe, purple and battleship grey. For a moderate priced fabric there is nothing better for really serviceable wear; 27 inches. Price, yard \$1.25



BUY VICTORY BONDS

Buy "Victory Bonds" for Mother.
For Sister, Daughter, Son;
Make Dollars Fight as Bullets With
"The Man" Behind the Gun.

WORLD'S WEALTHIEST BACHELOR.

Mr. H. L. Doherty, the wealthiest and loneliest bachelor in America, started life as a newsboy, and now, at the age of forty-seven, is worth many millions.

Banker, capitalist, engineer, inventor, next to Rockefeller, the greatest oil-producer in the world, he lives in a tenement house in an out-of-the-way corner of New York, works eighteen hours a day, and explains he has not had time to "hunt for the right sort of woman."

He has a collection of hundreds of

letters from women containing proposals of marriage.—Tit-Bits.

CATARH OF THE BLADDER
Hollowed in 24 Hours
SANTAL MIDY
Each Capsule has the name MIDY